LABOR STANDARDS

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CHAPTER 7: LABOR STANDARDS

INTRODUCTION

Federal labor standards (also known as "Davis-Bacon") will most likely apply to your project. The Division of Housing (DOH) will make this determination when your project representative is drafting the contract. If federal labor standards apply, then federal wage rates will have to be paid to contractor employees.

The Unit of General Local Government (UGLG) is also responsible for complying with Wisconsin Prevailing Wage law and regulations.

RELEVANT LAWS

The Davis-Bacon Act

This act requires that workers receive no less than the federal wages being paid for similar work in their locality. Federal wages are computed by the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) and are issued in the form of Federal wage decisions for each classification of work to be performed in the area.

Violation of the Davis-Bacon Act makes the contractor liable for unpaid wages and may result in suspension of payments, contract termination, and suspension or debarment of the contractor from participation in federally funded projects.

• The Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act

This Act requires that workers be paid at least once a week, and without any deductions or rebates except permissible deductions. Permissible deductions include taxes, deductions the worker authorizes in writing, and those required by court processes. The act also requires contractors to submit weekly payroll records and Statements of Compliance to the contracting agency. Regulations, Part 3, requires contractors and subcontractors on Davis-Bacon covered construction project to submit each week a "statement of compliance" certifying compliance with the Davis-Bacon requirements. This "statement of compliance" is usually referred to as the certified payroll. This Act applies to all contracts covered by Davis-Bacon.

Violation of the Copeland Act is a felony and may result in termination of the contract or criminal prosecution by the U.S. Government, punishable by a fine of \$5,000, five years in prison, or both.

• The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA)

This Act requires that workers receive "overtime" pay at a rate of one and one-half times their regular hourly pay after they have worked 40 hours in one week on the federally funded project. The CWHSSA does not apply to contracts of \$100,000 or less; however, the Fair Labor Standards Act will apply and overtime provisions are applicable to all contracts covered by Davis-Bacon.

Violation of the CWHSSA makes the contractor liable for unpaid wages, liquidated damages of \$10 per employee per day of violation, and, in cases of intentional violation, a fine of \$1,000 and/or six months imprisonment for each offense. Violations may also result in termination of the contract. Violations should be paid to employees, and a copy of each check placed in the project's Labor Standards file.

APPLICABILITY

Labor standards apply to all CDBG contracts for construction, alteration, or repair of a public building or public work, except as noted below.

Labor standards apply to all building or construction contracts financed in whole or in part from federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a federal agency, except as noted below.

Exceptions

- Public works constructed by your own employees, commonly called "force account" work. An UGLG that chooses to use force account labor to complete a project shall notify the Department using the Force Account Affidavit (Attachment 7-S) that force account labor will be used to complete the project. PLEASE NOTE: There is no such thing as private "force account" work.
- 2. Residential rehabilitation in structures with fewer than eight units.
- 3. Contract(s) that are part of a project of less than \$2,000 value.
- 4. Construction activities assisted solely by means of loans guaranteed with interest-bearing collateral accounts, where a) the interest rate is standard and customary rate on demand accounts; b) the account is subject to standard and customary terms and conditions for collateral accounts; and c) there is no "substantial likelihood" that the guarantee will be used.
- Economic development projects where federal funds are used only for non-construction activities such as acquisition; machinery and equipment purchase (not including installation); stock (equity)

purchase; and operating capital loans where such funds cannot be used for construction.

More information included in:

Attachment 7-A: Davis-Bacon Coverage Chart, and Attachment 7-B: Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) Interpretations and Applications.

LABOR STANDARDS OFFICER

REQUIREMENT: The UGLG must name a Labor Standards Officer prior to, or at the time of requesting a wage decision. The Block Grant Administrator must act as Labor Standards Officer unless a different person is appointed.

PROCEDURE: Appoint a labor standards officer to administer all matters relating to labor standards. Complete *Attachment 7-C: Labor Standards Officer Designee* and send a copy to DOA.

SECURING WAGE DECISION

REQUIREMENT: The Labor Standards Officer must secure the Federal Davis-Bacon wage decision(s) for use in the project(s).

PROCEDURE: **Prior to advertising for bids**, the Labor Standards Officer shall obtain a Davis-Bacon wage decision and submit a *Request for Wage Decision and Response to Request, Form 308 (Attachment 7-D)* to DOH. Be sure to complete form 308 (Attachment 7-D) in its entirety. Specify Budget Line Items, Phases of the Project, and Percent of Total Construction Cost, which includes grant plus match in construction line items only.

Davis Bacon wage rates are available on-line. Following are the instructions for an on-line search:

- 1) www.wdol.gov
- 2) Select "Selecting DBA WDs, under Davis-Bacon Act"
- 3) Select "Wisconsin" under "State"
- 4) Select the County the project is located in

- 5) Click on "Search" (this will give you <u>all</u> the wage decisions for that county)
- 6) Select the decision(s) that is appropriate for the work being completed. Remember that you need at least 20 percent justification in work being performed in order to assign two wage decisions.

Print your wage decision(s) and include it with your bid documentations. Submit to DOH your Form 308 (Attachment 7-D) with the wage information completed, along with the assigned wage rates. Your project representative will notify you if a different wage decision should be used.

OPTIONAL: If you have conducted a survey of wages paid for similar work in your community, this can be submitted as well, using *Contractor's Report of Construction Wage Rates, Form WD10 (Attachment 7-E)*. Contact DOH for information on how to conduct and submit a survey.

Wage decisions are modified every Friday at 10:00 a.m., you must check your wage decision on-line on the Friday afternoon or Monday prior to the bid opening. If the wage decision has changed, you are responsible for using the current wage rate(s) for the project being bid on and must notify potential bidders that the wage decision has been modified. If you fail to use the most current wage rates, you will be responsible for all back wages to employees.

NOTE: If the wage decision changes on the Friday of your bid opening, you are required to use that wage decision. It is recommended no bid openings on Fridays.

ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Additional classifications will be needed any time there is a category of worker on the job that doesn't fit any of the classifications listed in the wage decision. A request for approval of additional classifications is initiated by the contractor by sending a letter requesting additional classification(s) to the Grantee. The UGLG shall complete the Request for Additional Classification form (see *Attachment 7-G: Request For Additional Classification*) including the name of the classification and the wages and fringe benefits currently being paid and submit the contractor letter and Request form to the DOH project representative.

Attach a copy of the wage determination to expedite the process. DOH will forward the request to HUD who will review and forward the request to USDOL for review and response. The United States Department of Labor (USDOL) will not review or respond to any additional classification requests prior to awarding the contract(s).

BIDDING

REQUIREMENT: You must include the wage decision(s), related provisions, equal opportunity language, and contractor clearance language in your bid documents.

PROCEDURE: In advertising for bidders, include a notice that Davis-Bacon wage rates apply to the project (see *Attachment 7-H: Advertisement For Bids*). The following must be included in the bid document package.

For all bid packages:

- Davis-Bacon wage decisions. Inclusion by reference only is <u>NOT</u> acceptable.
- Federal Labor Standards Provisions (HUD-4010) (see Attachment 7-I).
 Inclusion by reference only is NOT acceptable.
- A copy of Attachment 7-T, "Take a Look at These Websites."

For all Construction Contracts estimated to exceed \$ \$10,000:

• Attachment 6-A: Equal Opportunity Clause For Grantee Procurement Construction Contracts Above \$10,000 (EO 11246) in Chapter 6: Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity, and Section 3.

For CDBG-PF grants exceeding \$200,000 and all construction contracts estimated to exceed \$100,000:

• Attachment 6-B: Section 3 Contract Language Requirements in Chapter 6: Equal Opportunity.

If you (the UGLG) opens a bid and wait more than 90 days to award the construction contract, you must check the wage decision on line to see if it has been modified or superseded. If it has, you must use the modified wage decision(s) in your construction project. Likewise if construction is delayed more than 90 days after the construction contract is signed, you must check the wage decision to determine if it has been modified or superseded; if so, the modified wage decision must be used.

You <u>must</u> keep a copy of the bid advertisement and the bid documents package in the Labor Standards file.

CONTRACTOR CLEARANCE

REQUIREMENT: UGLGs must verify that the successful bidders and all subcontractors are eligible to work on federally funded contracts.

PROCEDURE: Because of past practices, certain contractors may have been debarred, suspended or otherwise made ineligible to work on federal contracts.

Included as part of your contract shall be the wage decision number and the Federal Labor Standards Provisions (HUD 4010) that contain the contractor clearance language. When a contractor enters into federally assisted contracts, they certify their eligibility and that they will not employ ineligible subcontractors to perform the work.

Correction of any infractions of the aforesaid conditions, including infractions by any of the contractor's subs is the contractor's responsibility.

Search the federal System for Award Management (SAM) website, www.sam.gov, for contractor information. When on the SAM website click the 'Search Records' tab and enter the contractor's name in the top box and click on the 'Search' button. The resulting contractor information will show if the contractor is excluded from federally-funded activities. Print the search result and keep it in your labor standards file.

The search may also be based on the contractor's DUNS number or the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code.

CONTRACTING

REQUIREMENT: You must include the wage decision(s), related provisions, equal opportunity language, and contractor clearance language in all contracts.

For all contracts:

- Davis-Bacon wage rates Inclusion by reference only is <u>NOT</u> acceptable
- Federal Labor Standards Provisions (HUD-4010). Inclusion by reference only is <u>NOT</u> acceptable
- Attachment 3-A: Lobbying Certification For Contracts, Grants, Loans & Cooperative Agreements.

For contracts exceeding \$10,000:

 Attachment 6-A: Equal Opportunity Clause For Grantee Procurement of Construction Contracts Above \$10,000 (EO 11246) in Chapter 6: Equal Opportunity.

For CDBG-PF grants exceeding \$200,000 and all construction contracts exceeding \$100,000:

• Attachment 6-B: Section 3 Contract Language Requirements in Chapter 6: Equal Opportunity.

Provide the following to all prime contractors to include in subcontractors bid documents and contracts exceeding \$10,000:

- Attachment 6-C: Affirmative Action Requirement for All Federally Assisted Construction Contracts (EO 11246) in Chapter 6: Equal Opportunity.
- Attachment 6-D: Goals for Women and Minority Utilization in Construction in Chapter 6: Equal Opportunity.
- Attachment 6-E: Federal Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specification (EO 11246) in Chapter 6: Equal Opportunity.

<u>ALL SUBCONTRACTS MUST BE IN WRITING</u> and must contain all items listed above (many communities simply write the contractor's name, bid price, and so forth into the black spaces in a copy of the bid package). Inclusion of the wage decision and regulations by reference is **NOT** acceptable.

A copy of the contract must be kept in the labor standards files.

Note: If you fail to get a wage decision, or use the wrong one: Workers on federally-funded projects must receive the federally-determined wages. If you fail to include the correct wage decision and regulations in the contract, you must get the correct wage decision(s) and advise the contractors they must pay those wage rates retroactive to the beginning of the project. Your community must reimburse the contractor for the added cost resulting from the payment of the federally determined wages.

When the contract is awarded, notify your Project Representative of the name and address of the prime contractor(s) and all subcontractors (see Attachment 7-J: Notice of Contractor Award).

PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

Grantees/UGLGs are strongly encouraged to hold a preconstruction conference to ensure that all contractors understand the applicable wage decision(s) and requirements. UGLGs working with contractors already familiar with Davis-Bacon requirements and have a clear record of complaints do not have to hold a preconstruction conference. If the contractor has worked on Davis-Bacon related projects and you are confident that she/he understands the Federal Labor Standards Provisions (HUD-4010), you can abbreviate the discussion of Davis-Bacon and Related Acts. Contractors are encouraged to use the listings of certified MBE's, WBE's, and Disadvantage Business Enterprises as a subcontractor or a supplier.

PROCEDURE:

- Hold a preconstruction conference with the prime contractor and all subcontractors. The conference should cover the items listed in Attachment 7-K: Preconstruction Conference – Items to be Discussed. Also provide contractors with a copy of Attachment 7-L: Preconstruction Checklist for Contractors. You are also encouraged to look at Attachment 7-T, Website Addresses.
- 2. Keep a record of the preconstruction conference proceedings and place a copy in the labor standards files (see *Attachment 7-M: Preconstruction Report Format*).

COMPLIANCE MONITORING

REQUIREMENT: The UGLG's Labor Standards Officer must monitor the performance of the contractors in complying with the wage rates and other requirements.

PROCEDURE:

 Make sure that each contractor and subcontractor submits, on a weekly basis, payroll records and statements of compliance as required by the law, and that these documents contain all the required information (see Attachment 7-N and 7-O for the forms and instructions). Payrolls must be numbered

- sequentially from **first to final** and must be submitted within several days after the end of the pay period. Identify the first and final payrolls by the words "First" and "Final." All payrolls must be signed by a principal of the firm or by an authorized agent. No payroll need be submitted for weeks when no work was done, but the entire period between start and completion of construction must be accounted for by **either** a payroll or a **"no work" letter**.
- 2. Review the payrolls weekly to make sure that at least the minimum wages and fringe benefits as specified in the wage decision are paid to each employee and that any overtime worked is paid at the overtime rate. Fringe benefits include health insurance, retirement, life insurance, vacation, and some contributions to training funds. Fringe benefits do not include employer payments or contributions required by other Federal, State, or local laws, such as the employer's contribution to Social Security or some disability insurance payments.
- 3. Review the payrolls weekly to make sure that no deductions are made from any employee's pay other than those permitted by DOL Regulations 29 CFR Part 3. These regulations prohibit the employer from requiring employees to "kick-back" any of their earnings. Allowable deductions include employee obligations for income taxes, Social Security payments, insurance premiums, retirement, savings account, and any other legally-permissible deduction authorized by the employee in writing. Deductions may also be made for payments on judgments and other financial obligations legally imposed against the employee. Other deductions must be documented in the labor file.
- 4. Review the payrolls weekly to make sure that employee classifications conform to the wage decision and rates. If no applicable classification is listed in the wage decision for an employee, refer to the instructions for Additional Classifications on page 6-3.
- 5. Apprentices and trainees may be paid less than the full journeyman rate only if they are registered in bona fide programs approved by and registered with the Employment and Training Administration of the USDOL. Make sure all necessary apprenticeship indentured papers and training certifications have been filed for employees on the job, and that the documents are valid. Make sure the ratio of apprentices to journeyman on the job site does not exceed the ratio specified in the program, and that the apprentice is receiving the pay specified for his/her level of progress as an apprentice (usually expressed as a percentage of the journeyman rate for the craft). Apprentices and trainees must receive the full level of fringe benefits unless the apprenticeship or training agreement specifies a lesser amount of benefits. Job Corps trainees are entitled to full wages

for the work they perform. The USDOL does not recognize Job Corps as an in-depth training program.

A "probationary apprentice" can be paid as an apprentice if the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT) or a BAT – recognized State Apprenticeship Agency (SAC) has certified that the person is eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. A "pre-apprentice," that is, someone who is not registered in a program and who hasn't been BAT-or SAC-certified for probationary apprenticeship, is <u>not</u> considered to be an "apprentice" and must be paid the full journeyman's rate on the wage decision for the classification of work they perform. Obtain a copy of the apprenticeship-indentured papers from the approved program for your grant files.

The Davis-Bacon statutes specify that if a contractor violates **any** of the provisions, then the person considered to be an apprentice **must** receive the full amount of the applicable federal wage rate for the classification of work performed.

- 6. Interview workers on the job (use Attachment 7-P: Employee Interview) to determine if the wages paid and/or the classification reported by the contractor are correct and correspond to the payrolls submitted. Employees should be encouraged to produce pay stubs or pay envelopes that document the wages received. Do this in such a way as not to interfere with the conduct of the work and so as to provide reasonable privacy. It is recommended that at least one interview for each classification of worker on the job is conducted for each contractor and contact. More than one is desirable as assurance that the requirements continue to be met. For persons classified as apprentices or trainees, get a detailed statement of duties and tools used. Compare the interview data with the corresponding payrolls to identify any discrepancies.
- 7. **Check the work site** to make sure that the required wage rates and other required posters are posted in a clearly visible location.
- 8. Keep the site investigation report, payroll sheets, certifications, and employee interviews in the labor standards file.

COMPLIANCE ENFORCEMENT

REQUIREMENT: Grantees shall take the necessary steps to enforce the requirements when a contractor or subcontractor has not paid the minimum Davis-Bacon wage and benefits or has violated other requirements.

PROCEDURE: Violations of Labor Standards requirements may be found as a result of worker complaints or through routine monitoring of payroll reports and employee interviews. When violations are found, the grantee must follow the procedures set up by the USDOL, below:

- 1. Where the total underpayment is \$1,000 or less and where there is no reason to believe that the violation is/was deliberate:
 - a. Make sure that the unpaid wages are paid. The employer will be required to report the restitution paid on a correction certified payroll. The correction payroll will reflect the period of time for which restitution is due (for example, Payroll #1 through & including Payroll #6; or a beginning date and an ending date). The correction payroll will list each employee to whom restitution is due and their work classification; the total number of work hours involved (daily hours are usually not applicable for restitution); the adjustment wage rate (the difference between the required wage rate and wage rate paid); the gross amount of restitution due; deductions; and the net amount to be paid. Have the affected employee(s) sign the correction payroll and submit copy(s) of the cancelled check(s). A signed Statement of Compliance also must be attached to the correction Certified Payroll.
 - b. If the violation involved the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, notify DOH and the contractor of the estimated penalty to be assessed (\$10 per employee per day that overtime is earned but not paid). Submit the copies of payrolls with the violations and a summary of your investigation to DOH. DOH will forward them to HUD, which will calculate the exact penalty to be assessed and collect if from the contractor. Be sure to withhold the estimated penalty amount from the contractor until HUD has been paid or the contractor has received an answer to any appeal.
- 2. Where the underpayment is \$1,000 or more or where there is reason to believe that the violations are deliberate, investigate as thoroughly as possible, and file Attachment 7-Q: Section 5.7 Enforcement Report with the DOH Project Representative. The report will be forwarded to HUD and the USDOL for the necessary follow-up action.
- 3. Documentation of such violations is extremely important. All enforcement actions shall be carried out in writing and have the following information in the file:
 - a. A description of the violation.
 - b. The sources of information about the violation. Complaints and other statements from employees should be in writing, and signed.

- c. The computation of the back wages due each employee.
- d. The computation of the liquidated damages, if any.
- e. Actions taken by the contractor to correct the violation, if any.
- f. Copies of supplemental payrolls and/or canceled checks, if any.
- 4. Submit a Semiannual Labor Standards Enforcement Report (see Attachment 9-C, Chapter 8: Semi-Annual Report)

The USDOL requires Federal agencies administering programs subject to Davis-Bacon and Related Act and CWHSSA labor standards to furnish a Semiannual Labor Standards Enforcement Report. All Semiannual Labor Standards Enforcement Report are due to DOH on or before April 7 and October 7 for each contract year (see *Chapter 8*). It is very important that DOH receive these reports in a timely fashion so that it can forward them to the USDOL on or before April 15 and October 15 for each year.

5. If applicable, submit a Section 5.7 Enforcement Report (see Attachment 7-Q).

The USDOL requires Federal agencies to submit a Section 5.7 Enforcement Report on all enforcement actions where underpayments by a contractor or subcontractor total \$1,000 or more, *or* where there is reason to believe that the violations are aggravated or willful. In cases where a 5.7 Enforcement Report is completed, it must be submitted to DOH no later than 30 days after the completion of the investigation. (Note that the \$1,000 threshold refers to the underpayments of a single employer to his/her *entire* workforce and not to individual employees.)

6. When a construction contract is completed **for each prime and sub-contractor**, submit a *Final Labor Standards Compliance Report* to DOH detailing the underpayments collected (see *Attachment 7-R*).

To document HUD compliance, your Project Representative must receive all applicable labor standards reports before the final draw request will be processed.

ATTACHMENTS

The Attachments (i.e. additional example documents) are included on the following pages.

ATTACHMENT 7-A: DAVIS-BACON COVERAGE CHART CDBG FINANCED ACTIVITIES

Financed Activity	Activity	Related Private			
-	Covered?	Construction Covered?			
Land Acquisition	N/A	No			
Demolition (no construction on-site	No	N/A			
contemplated)					
Demolition (to be followed by on- site construction)	Yes	No, if the demolition was done under a separate contract by grantee (state, county, city, etc.) or its contractor before transfer of the land to the developer. Yes, if the demolition contracted for by same entity (developer, contractor, etc.) is doing private construction and will be carried out while the contracting entity			
		controls the site.			
Off-site improvements (street work, storm sewers, utility construction, etc.)	Yes	No, if off-site improvements are separately owned and the off-site work and on-site construction is provided for in separate construction contracts.			
On-site improvements (excavation/grading, storm drainage, utility or sewer work, paving/walks/striping, site lighting, landscaping, etc.)	Yes	No, if on-site improvements are done under a separate contract by the grantee (state, county, city, etc.), or its contractor before transfer of land to developer. Yes, if improvements are designed and intended to serve building on the site; will be contracted for by same entity having building constructed; and will be carried out while contracting entity controls the site.			
Cleaning During Construction	Yes	Yes			
Cleaning After Construction to Prepare for Occupancy	No	No, if performed under a separate contract.			
Material Purchase (manufacturing)	N/A	No, no construction involved.			
Material Purchase (building)	N/A	Yes, unless materials have an independent use.			
Equipment, Machinery, and Fixtures Purchase (as opposed to installation)	N/A	No, if purchased under a separate contract			
Equipment, Machinery, and Fixtures Installation (as opposed to, or in addition to, purchase)	Yes, if more than incidental amount of construction work involved.*	Yes, if more than an incidental amount of construction work involved in the installation. *			
Legal/Accounting Fees	N/A	No, if obtained under a separate contract.			
Architectural and Engineering Fees	N/A	No, if obtained under a separate contract.			
Construction Management	N/A	No, if obtained under a separate contract.			
Tenant Allowances for	N/A	No, if obtained under a separate contract.			
Nonconstruction Expenses					
(furniture, business licenses, etc.)					
* Construction work involved in installation is incidental if the cost is 13 percent or less of the total cost of the CDBG-financed					

SAMPLES OF PROJECTS AND CATEGORIES

(Excerpts from "Davis Bacon Construction Wage Determinations Manual of Operations")

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	HEAVY
Apartment buildings 5 stories and above	Bridges
Nursing Homes	Canals
Arenas/Auditoriums/Civic Centers	 Demolitions (not incidental to construction)
 Automobile parking garages 	Docks
Hospitals	Drainage or dredging projects
 Industrial/Institutional buildings 	Electrification projects
 Libraries/Schools 	Flood control
Mausoleum	 Land leveling/reclamation
 Hotels/Motels 	 Locks, waterways/unsheltered piers
Museums	Pipelines
Office Buildings	Pumping stations
Police Stations	Railroad construction
Post Offices	Reservoirs/viaducts
City Hall/Courthouses	Sewage, collection, and disposal lines
Detention Facilities	Water and sewage treatment plants
 Dormitories 	Shoreline maintenance
Fire Stations	Swimming pools
Restaurants	 Subways (not the buildings)
Subway Stations	Tunnels
Shopping Centers	Water mains
 Theaters 	Wells
 Water and Sewage Treatment plant 	
(building only)	HOLIWAY
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION	HIGHWAY
Apartment buildings 4 floors or less*	Alleys
Single family homes Takes at the second secon	Bituminous treatments
Town or row houses	Concrete pavements
Mobile home development Multifornilly have as	Curbs Curbs
Multifamily houses	Excavation and embankment Fancing (highway)
*for Davis Bacon purposes, the exterior height of	Fencing (highway)Grade crossing elimination
residential buildings in terms of stories is a primary	 Grade crossing elimination (over and under passes)
consideration. The following criteria will apply in	Parking lots
order to determine height.	Resurfacing streets and highways/Paving
Basement story—Stories below grade used	Roadways and shoulders
for storage, parking, mechanical system/	Guardrails
equipment, etc., are considered basement	Highway signs
stories and are not used in determining height.	Highway bridges
 First store—A lowermost story is considered a 	Medians
story if it contains the main entrance, is used	Trails
for apartment space in a way substantial	
similar to upper floors, contains a least 50% of	
living accommodations or related	
nonresidential uses.	

ATTACHMENT 7-B: DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACTS (DBRA) INTERPRETATIONS AND APPLICATIONS

A. Force Account Under most Davis-Bacon statutes, only employees of contractors or subcontractors are subject to Davis-Bacon wage requirements. In some instances, rather than contracting or subcontracting out construction work, a grant recipient performs the construction in-house, with its own "force account" employees. Such force account work is <u>not</u> subject to Davis-Bacon wage requirements under statutes that cover only employees of contractors and subcontractors. Furthermore, the USDOL does not consider a state or local government to be a contractor, even if it enters into a contract to perform construction work (see 29 CFR Section 5.2(h)). However, under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, a private firm that receives federal assistance funds indirectly from a recipient pursuant to a written procurement contract of sub-grant agreement that provides for the performance of construction work is considered a contractor or subcontractor, and the force account exception **does not** apply to construction activity performed by employees of such a firm.

Laborers and mechanics employed by a local or state agency PHA (Public Housing Authority only), even though not employed by a contractor, are subject to Davis-Bacon when performing development work financed by the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended. Davis-Bacon federal wage requirements are not applicable where such employees are used in work defined as major repairs (deferred maintenance) pursuant to 24 CFR Part 868.3 and Part 868.9(h), which constitute project operation rather than development.

B. <u>Compliance and Certification Parameters</u> HUD policy clearly affords federal wage protection for all laborers and mechanics, regardless of contractual relationship. There is no exception to this protection for self-employed laborers or mechanics, including owners of businesses, sole proprietors, partners, corporate officers, or others. <u>Laborers and mechanics may not certify to the payment of their **own** federal wages **except** where the laborer or mechanic is the owner of a business working on the site of the work with his/her own crew.</u>

Accordingly, HUD and program participants responsible for labor standards administration and enforcement <u>may not</u> accept certified payrolls reporting single or multiple owners (e.g., partners) certifying that they have paid to themselves the prevailing wage for their craft. A sole proprietor may not submit a payroll reporting himself or herself as simply "Owner" signing the certification as to his/her own wage payment from "draws" or other payment methods. Nor may several mechanics submit a payroll reporting themselves as "partners" with one or more certifying as to the payment of their wages or salaries. Such mechanics must instead be carried on the certified payroll of the contractor or subcontractor for whom they are working and with whom they have executed a "contract" for services.

In these cases, maintenance of an accurate accounting of weekly work hours including any overtime hours for such mechanics is essential. Whatever method of compensation computation is utilized (piecework, weekly contract draw performance), the amount of weekly compensation divided by the actual hours of work performed for that week must result in an "effective" hourly wage rate for that week that is not less than the prevailing hourly rate for the type of work involved. This computation must take into account overtime pay rates (i.e., one and one-half) for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week, pursuant to the CWHSSA, where applicable, and pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act where CWHSSA is not applicable.

The name, work classification, actual hours of work, effective hourly wage rate, and wage payment for each such mechanic and laborer must be reported and certified on the responsible employer's weekly payroll. Note that the effective hourly wage rate for such mechanics and laborers may fluctuate from week to week. However, the effective hourly wage rate may not be less than the minimum prevailing wage rate for the respective craft. In any case, where the effective rate falls

- below the corresponding craft prevailing wage rate, the responsible employer must compensate the mechanic at no less than the prevailing wage rate on the wage determination for the craft.
- C. <u>Business Owners Working With Their Crew</u> Owners of businesses working with their crew on the same HUD-assisted job site **may** certify to the payment of their own federal wages in conjunction with the prevailing wages paid to their employees. This exception to compliance standards <u>does not</u> suggest that such owners are not likewise entitled to prevailing wages for their labor. Rather, it accepts the wage payment certification on weekly payroll reports by the owner of his/her own wages as that certification **accompanies** the certification offered for payment of prevailing wages to his/her employees. On weekly payroll reports, include the owner's name, identifying him/her as "owner," and the daily and total hours worked on the covered project for the week. Omit the Rate of Pay and Amount Earned.
- D. Owner-operators of Power Equipment Frequently, owner-operators of power equipment (e.g., backhoes, front-end loaders) will contract for services at a rate for both "man and machine." In these cases, the owner-operator includes liability, equipment maintenance, and salary in an hourly or contract rate for services. Because of the prevalence of such practice and the inherent difficulty in ascribing costs for liability and maintenance costs verses hourly labor salary, HUD and its program clients may accept a combined ("man and machine") hourly rate on the responsible contractor's certified payroll provided that such hourly rate may not be less than the rate on the wage determination for the respective power equipment operator. Note: Owner-operators of power equipment, like self-employed mechanics, may not submit their own payrolls certifying to the payment of their own wage but must be carried on the responsible contractor's certified payroll report. Include the name, work classification, and actual hours worked. Upon completion of the contract, verify the pay by taking the amount paid to the subcontractor (documented with copies of all invoices identified for this job) and divide by the hours reported on the certified payrolls. Compare the actual hourly wage rate with the rate in the Wage Decision. If the actual hourly wage is less than the Davis-Bacon Wage Rate, collect and disburse the wage underpayments.
- E. "Owner Operator" Truck Drivers A USDOL administration policy excludes bona fide owner-operators of trucks who are independent contractors from Davis-Bacon/CWHSSA provisions concerning their own hours of work and rate(s) of pay. These truck "owner-operators" can certify to their own weekly payrolls **but** the payrolls do not need to show the hours worked or rates allegedly paid only the notation "Owner-operator." **Note** that any laborers or mechanics, including truck drivers, employed by the owner-operator/independent contractor are subject to Davis-Bacon/CWHSSA provisions in the usual manner.

This policy <u>does not</u> pertain to owner-operator of other equipment such as backhoes, bulldozers, cranes and scrapers (i.e., power equipment as noted in the paragraph titled "Owner-operators of Power Equipment," above).

"Contractor's" Truck Drivers Based on the decision made in the Midway Excavating trial, (Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO vs. USDOL Wage Appeals Board "Midway") truck drivers employed by contractors are only covered by federal wage requirements when they are performing labor on the site of the work. (e.g. if you are building a highway and the truck driver is loading, unloading, spreading, or driving back and forth on the site, then the truck driver is covered). Hauling materials to or from the site, if not performed on the site, it not covered time. HUD has advised that they currently believe unloaded are likewise not covered.

F. <u>Determining Proper Classification for Various Work</u> Questions as to the proper classification of a laborer or mechanic for various types of work are resolved by making an area-practice determination. In determining the proper classification for work performed on a project, it is immaterial whether the contractor is union or nonunion.

On projects where the federal wage rate for classification is question within the applicable wage decision are based on negotiated rates, the prevailing practice concerning work performed in those

classifications is that practice observed on projects built by contractors who are a signatory to the collective bargaining agreements. Therefore, unless there is a jurisdictional dispute between the crafts, the duties ascribed to any job classification will be the same as those outlined in the appropriate collective bargaining agreements. If the collective bargaining agreements are silent on this issue, the local unions involved must be consulted.

Conversely, in areas where open shop (non-union) rates are determined to prevail for the classifications in question, those prevailing job practices followed on projects by open shop contractors in the same area become area practice.

- G. <u>Helpers</u> The classification of Helper in any trade will be very difficult to have approved by the USDOL. If the contractor wants to pursue a helper classification through the USDOL, they should contact the Labor Standards Specialist at DOA.
- H. <u>Relatives</u> There are no exceptions made in the enforcement of Davis-Bacon on the basis of family relationship for relatives who are performing the work of laborers or mechanics. They must be paid the federal wage rate for the classification of work performed and be included on the certified payrolls.
- Volunteers HUD allows for the waiver of Davis-Bacon wage rates for volunteers that are not otherwise employed at any time of the work for which the individual volunteers. Contact DOA's Labor Standards Specialist for more details if your community plans on using volunteers on the construction site.
- J. <u>Job Corps Workers</u> USDOL staff in Washington, DC have informed HUD staff that Job Corps workers are <u>not</u> exempt from Davis-Bacon wage when they are working on a job subject to the Davis-Bacon Act.
- K. <u>Employees of a Governmental Body</u> The USDOL has taken the position that the prevailing wage requirements <u>does not</u> apply to employees of a state or political subdivision of a state, but shall apply to employees of a private contractor who is subcontractor of the state or political subdivision. This rule does not apply to the Public Housing Authority (PHA) employees under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (see paragraph A. in this section). **Employees of utilities are exempt providing they are only extending existing service to the property.**
- L. <u>Employees Performing Work in More than One Classification</u> (Split Classification) If you have employees who perform work in more than one trade during a work week, you can pay the wage rates specifed for each work classification in which work was performed **only** if you maintain accurate time records showing the amount of time spent in each classification. If you do not maintain accurate time records, you must pay these employees the highest wage rate of all the classifications of work performd. **Work, which is normally performed as part of the mechanic's craft, is not separable.**
- M. <u>Laborers and Mechanics Definition</u> The terms "laborers" and "mechanics" are construed to include at least those workers whose duties are manual or physical in nature as distinguished from mental or managerial. Since the classifications of laborers and mechanics to who specified wage rates are payable are identified in the Davis-Bacon wage rate, there is ordinarily no need to distinguish between laborers and mechanics. However, **mechanics are generally considered to include any worker who uses tools, or who is performing the work of a trade.**
- N. <u>Precutting of Parts and Prefabrication of Assemblies</u> The precutting of parts and/or the prefabrication of assemblies are not covered unless conducted in connection with and at the site of the project, or in a temporary plant set up elsewhere solely to supply the needs of the project.

- O. <u>Supply and Installation Contracts</u> The manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment is not subject to prevailing wages unless conducted in connection with and at the site of the project, or in a temporary plant set up elsewhere solely to meet the needs of the project.
- P. <u>Start of Construction</u> "Start of Construction," as that term is used in connection with labor standards and prevailing wage requirements, means the beginning of initial site clearance and preparation, provided those activities are pursued diligently and are followed without appreciable delay by other construction activity.
- Q. <u>Site of Work</u> The "site of work" is limited to the physical place or places where the construction called for in the contract will remain when work on it has been completed and to other adjacent or nearby property used by the contractor in such construction which can reasonably be said to be included in the "site" because of proximity. **Operations of a commercial or material supplier established in the proximity of but not on the active site of work <u>prior to the opening of bids</u> are not covered by the Act even if dedicated exclusively to the federal project for a time.**
- R. <u>Fringe Benefits Funded Plans</u> A contractor may credit contributions for "bona fide" fringe benefits regardless of whether the USDOL has found the particular benefits to be prevailing in the area. Such fringe benefits must be "bona fide." Ordinarily, bona fide benefits are those common to the construction industry and are paid directly to the employee in cash or into a fund, plan, or program on the employee's behalf. Contractors may take credit for contributions made under such conventional plans without requesting approval of the USDOL.
- S. <u>Fringe Benefits Unfunded Plans</u> Where fringe benefit plans are not of the conventional type, it will be necessary for the USDOL to determine if the benefits are "bona fide." **Contractors seeking approval of unfounded plans must obtain approval from the USDOL.** Contact DOA for more details.

T. Fringe Benefits - General

- 1. Contributions to funded plans must be made at least quarterly.
- 2. When the cash paid and the per-hour contribution for benefits do not equal the total rate set forth in the wage decision, the difference must be paid to the employee in cash.
- 3. Fringe benefits must be paid for straight time and overtime; however, <u>fringe benefits are not</u> included when computing the overtime rate.
- 4. Employees who are excluded from funded plans for whatever reason must be paid fringe benefits in cash.
- 5. **Note:** Vacation and sick leave plans are generally unfunded, paid from the contractor's own account, and require USDOL approval before a contractor takes credit toward meeting the fringe benefit obligation.
- 6. In determining the cash equivalent credit for fringe benefits payments, the period of time to be used is the period covered by the contribution. For example, if an employer contributes to a plan on a weekly basis, the total hours worked each week (federal and nonfederal) by each employee should be divided into the contribution made by the employer.
- 7. Acceptable fringe benefits include the following: medical or hospital care; pensions on retirement or death; compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity; or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, vacation and holiday pay, defrayment of cost of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or other bona fide fringe benefits; but only where the

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contractor to subcontractor is not required by other Federal, State, or local law to provide any of such benefits. The Act excludes fringe benefits that a contractor or subcontractor is obligated to provide under other Federal, State, or local law. No credit may be taken for such benefits. For example, payment for workmen's compensation insurance under either a compulsory or elective State statute are not considered payments for fringe benefits under the Act. Payments made for travel, subsistence, or to industry promotion funds are not normally payments for fringe benefits under the Act.

No type of fringe benefits is eligible for consideration as a so-called unfunded plan unless:

- a. It could be reasonably anticipated to provide benefits described in the act;
- b. It represents a commitment that can be legally enforced;
- c. It is carried out under a financially responsible plan or program; and
- d. The plan or program providing the benefits has been communicated in writing to the laborers and mechanics affected.
- U. <u>Summer Youth Employment</u> Youth who are bona fide students and part of a bona fide "youth opportunity program" may be employed on Davis-Bacon projects on a temporary basis during the summer months and paid below the predetermined Davis-Bacon rates. USDOL All Agency Memoranda #71 and #96 provide policy guidance in this area. HUD requires that the following stipulations be met before summer youth may be employed at less than Davis-Bacon rates:
 - 1. Where collective bargaining agreements representing workers performing similar or related activities at the worksite to which youth are out stationed exists, the union or unions representing those workers must provide concurrence as to the design of the employment project and the use of the youth;
 - 2. Such employment must be provided in accord with statutory safety and minimum wage requirements (both state and federal);
 - 3. Competent supervision must be provided to all youth employment on the project worksites. Ratios of youth to such supervisors should be no greater than four-to-one.

In order to ensure that the administration of summer youth employment complies with USDOL policies and regulations, request for exceptions to the application of Davis-Bacon must be made to the HUD Field Office Labor Relations Staff will advise the requesting contractor of its decision. The specific provisions of the agreement (between management and labor) or the plan of employment must be submitted to the Department of Labor, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division, for enforcement purposes. The HUD Field Office Labor Relations Staff will send such plans to the Headquarters Office of Labor Relations.

- V. <u>Non-Covered Job Classifications</u> Workers performing the normal duties of the following job classifications are not subject to Davis-Bacon federal wage requirements:
 - 1. Project Superintendent.
 - 2. Project Engineer.
 - 3. Project Foreman, as distinguished from a working foreman (working foremen, who devote more than 20 percent of their time during the workweek to mechanic or laborer duties, are laborers and mechanics for the time spent and must be paid the applicable rate for the hours so worked).
 - 4. Watchman.
 - 5. Water Carrier.

- Messenger, Clerical Workers.
- W. Financing of Construction Work CDBG Laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on construction work financed in whole or in part with Title I assistance are subject to Davis-Bacon wage rates under Section 110 of Title I. To the extent that Part 570 requires broader Davis-Bacon coverage, e.g., on construction work "assisted" under that Part, the regulations shall govern unless an individual waiver is requested and granted by the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development. The use of Title I funds for any of the following items is an example of financing construction work, and Davis-Bacon wage rates shall apply to all construction work performed on the building or property in question: construction loans or grants; payment for construction materials; payment of interest (or part of the interest) on a construction loan; payment of construction loan origination fees; provisions of a Title I funded permanent loan, mortgage or grant on a structure constructed with a private construction loan when the parties contemplate such ultimate Title I financing at the time of construction; Title I funded "collateral" or "default" accounts established with the lending bank which receive no interest or less than the interest payable on demand accounts. Questions as to whether a use of Title I funds constitutes financing of construction work shall be referred to HUD headquarters for determination.
- X. <u>Technical/Maintenance Wage Rates Public Housing</u> Section 12 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 requires that wages prevailing in the locality shall be paid to all architects, technical engineers, draftsmen, and technicians employed in the development, and all maintenance laborers and mechanics employed in the operation of the project. Such wages are determined or adopted by HUD.
- Y. <u>Payment of Low- and Moderate-Income (LMI) assessments</u> In some projects federal funds are used to pay special assessments of LMI households, where those assessments are for the purpose of paying for a public improvement. This use of federal funds invokes the Federal Labor Standards Provisions and makes the construction subject to Davis-Bacon wage rates.
- Z. <u>Piecework</u> roofers and dry-wall hangers are sometimes paid by piecework. Piecework is work paid for at a fixed rate (piece rate) per piece of work done.

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ATTACHMENT 7-C: LABOR STANDARDS OFFICER DESIGNEE

(Type or print clearly)

NAME OF GRANTEE	
DOA GRANT AGREEMENT #	
LABOR STANDARDS OFFICER:	
STREET ADDRESS:	
CITY:	
STATE/ZIP CODE:	
PHONE:	
FAX:	
E-MAIL:	
Send a copy of this form to:	

PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE
DIVISION OF HOUSING
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
101 EAST WILSON STREET
P.O. BOX 7970
MADISON, WI 53707-7970

ATTACHMENT 7-D: INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING REQUEST FOR WAGE DECISION AND RESPONSE TO REQUEST (FORM 308)

Follow the instructions below which are numbered according to the boxes on the form itself:

- 1. The Labor Standards Officer's name, typed, <u>and</u> signed.
- CDBG contract number.
- Community Name.
- 4. Community clerk's/contact's phone and fax numbers.
- 5. Date of this wage decision request.
- 6. Estimated bid advertisement date.
- 7. Estimated bid opening date.
- 8. Prior decision numbers (if any).
- 9. Estimated dollar value of the project.
- 10. Type of work to be performed for the project.
- 11. Check if survey of wages is attached.
- 12. Check if survey of wages is in progress.
- 13. Location of where work will be performed including, city/village/town, **CDBG contract project number**, county, and state.
- 14. Phone/fax/e-mail and address of Community's Labor Standards Officer. The wage decision will be mailed to this address.
- 15. Describe the construction work to be performed and indicate if it will be divided into separate phases or bid under separate contracts (i.e., Phase I, Contract I). If it is, do not include the separate phase(s) when calculating the percentage of total construction cost for the phase in which a wage decision is being requested. Write in the contract Budget Line Item number, name, and percent of the total construction cost. In your percent calculation, do not include non-construction amounts (i.e., engineering, architectural, administration costs), or amounts that will be used in other phases of the construction project. You will need to submit a separate Request For Wage Decision for each construction phase.
- 16. Check off the classes and categories of laborers, mechanics, or craftsman to be employed. Write in any classes not covered on the list for which a wage rate is needed.
- 17. Check the Davis-Bacon on-line guide to obtain the wage decision(s) to be used for this project (verify with DOH you are using the correct wage decision).
- 18. Send completed Form 308 to: Project Representative

Division of Housing – Bureau of Community Development

Wisconsin Department of Administration

101 East Wilson Street

P.O. Box #7970

Madison, WI 53707-7970

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION REQUEST FOR WAGE DECISION AND RESPONSE TO REQUEST FORM 308					
Davis-Bacon Act as Amended	and Related Statutes				
DEPARTMENT USE ONLY	 Requesting Officer (ty 	ped name and signature)	Contract No.		16. CHECK OR LIST CRAFTS NEEDED
First Decision #	Pat Smith	Pat Smith	PF FY00-0000		
NA - distinguishing 11		,			(Attach continuation sheet if needed)
Modification #	3. Community		4. Phone	e/Fax Numbers	□ Asbestos worker
Date of Decision	The Village of Yourville		608/123-4		□ Boilermaker
Date of Decision			608/987-6		□ Bricklayer
Second Decision #	5. Date of Request	6. Estimated Advertising Date		id Opening Date	X Carpenter
2000.114 200.010.11	01/23/4567	June/July 1234	July 1234	4	X Cement mason
Modification #	O Dries Decision # /if and	O Fet # \/elice of Contract	40 Tuna	of Monte	□ Electrician
	8. Prior Decision # (if any)	9. Est. \$ Value of Contract	10. Type	OT VVOIK	☐ Ironworker
Date of Decision		☐ Under 1/2 Million ☐ 1 to 5	Million Buildi	ing X Highway	X Pipe Layer, Bottom Man,
		X 1/2 to 1 Million Over			X General Laborer, Power Tool, X Landscaping
Third Decision #	11. Wage Survey by Agenc	N Attached? 12 Wage Survey	by Agency in Progres	ee?	X <u>Landscaping</u> Lather
NA 1161 C U	☐ YES X No	·	X No	33:	☐ Marble & title setter, terrazzo worker
Modification #	I TES X NO	□ TES	A NO		Painter
Date of Decision	14. The complete ma	14. The complete mailing address to which the wage rate should be mailed.			□ Piledriver
Date of Decision	(The wage rate will be mailed to the Community's Labor Standards Officer)				□ Plasterer
		•			□ Plumber
13. Location of Project					X Power equipment operator
(community or other description)				(specify types)	
Company Name: Pat Smith Engineering Associates				X Backhoe, Endloader	
County Your County	County Your County Labor Standards: Ms. Pat Smith Address: 100 Your Street				X Bituminous Paver,
State Wisconsin	City: Your Town	State: WI	ZIP: 12345		X Curb Machine
			ZIF. <u>12343</u>		□ Roofer
15. Construction Budget Summary for Wage Decision Determination					
This request if for: Entire Construction Project OR Phases X and is Phase # 2 of 2				□ Soft floor layer	
Construction Type Code	Work Description (name) % of Total Construction			al Construction Cost	□ Steamfitter
(Dept. use only) Water Tower 48%		48%		X Truck drivers	
Popt. doc only) Water rower		4070		X Weldersrate for craft	
(Dept. use only)	only) Sanitary Sewer Mains 19%		19%		Other Crafts
(Dept. use only)	Water Mains	Water Mains			X <u>Demolition</u>
(Dept. use only)	Street Reconstruction		16%		

Immediately prior to the bid opening date, check the Davis-Bacon on-line site to make sure the wage decision is still in effect. Fax your bid check to DOA at (608) 266-5381.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LAE REQUEST FOR WAGE DEC					FORM 308		
Davis-Bacon Act as Amende							
			2. Contract No.	1	6. CHECK OR LIST CRAFTS NEEDED (Attach continuation sheet if needed)		
Modification #	3. Community	3. Community 4. Phone/Fax Numbers		. Community 4. Phone/Fax Numbers			
Date of Decision	5. Date of Request	6. Estimated Advertising Da	e 7. Est. Bid Open	ing Date	-		
Second Decision #					Cement mason		
Modification #	8. Prior Decision # (if any)	9. Est. \$ Value of Contract Under 1/2 Million 1	10. Type of Work to 5 Million ☐ Building	Highway	Glazier		
Date of Decision		☐ 1/2 to 1 Million ☐ O	ver 5 Million Residential		Ironworker Laborer, (specify class)		
Third Decision #	11. Wage Survey by Agend ☐ YES ☐ No	y Attached? 12. Wage Sui					
Modification #	14. The complete ma	iling address to which the wag	□ No e rate should be mailed.				
Date of Decision	,	vill be mailed to the Community					
Location of Project	Phone/Fax/E-mail:///			C] Painter		
(community or other descripti	Company Name] Piledriver		
County	Labor Standards:						
County	Community Labor Standards Officer:						
State	Address: State: ZIP:				Power equipment operator (specify types)		
15. Construction Budget Sun This request if for: Entire	nmary for wage Decision Det	ermination OR Phases			_		
Construction Type Code	Work Description (name		% of Total Constr	ruction Cost			
					Soft floor layer Steamfitter		
					Weldersrate for craft		
					Other Crafts		
]]		
	Total		100%				

Immediately prior to the bid opening date, check the Davis-Bacon on-line site to make sure the wage decision is still in effect. Fax your bid check to DOH at (608) 266-5381, and address the Fax Cover Sheet to the attention of the Bureau of Community Development.

ATTACHMENT 7-E: CONTRACTOR'S REPORT OF CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATES (FORM WD 10) (Do not complete)

(I CIXIVI VVD 10)				(DO HOL	COIII	orete)				1
U.S. DEPARTMI										
EMPLOYMENT S		ADMINIST	RATIO	N						
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION 1. Contractor's Name and Address:					1 0 N	D		-4 D	!4·	
1. Contractor's Nat (Street, City, Sta		SS:			2. N	ame and D	escription	of Pro	ject:	
(Sireel, City, Sie	ate, and zipj									
3. Location of Proj	ect (City, Cour	nty, State, Z	IP cod	le)	4. Ty	pe of Con	struction:	(Chec	k one)	
					l 1	☐ Buildin	a	ſ	J Residen	tial
					7	J Heavy	9	_	Storie	
						J Highwa	av		Units	
						gc	~)			
5. Approximate Co	et		6 Da	ate Construc	tion Re	nan		7 D	ate of Con	pletion (or
o. Approximate ce			0. 50	ato conotido		gun			ercentage)	ipiotion (or
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INSTRUCTIONS:										
and fringe payment					an app	proved app	rentice pr	ogram	or those be	eing trained
in a formal or informations	9. Number				Jourhy	12 Ering	e Benefits	Daym	ont	
o. Classifications	Employed	Ending Da		Rates	lourly	·				
	p.o,ou					a H&W	b Pension	on c	Vacation	d App Tr
13. Remarks		•				•				
NOTE: The willful f	alsification of a	any submitte	ed info	rmation may	result	in civil or c	riminal pro	osecuti	on. See Se	ection 1001
of Title 18 and Sec										
14. Signature of C	ontractor				15. Te	lephone N	umber		16. Date	

This WD-10 Form is used by the U.S. Department of Labor to collect information on wages and fringe benefits for Prevailing Wage Surveys. HUD **does not** require the use of this form. Should you require additional information on the wage survey process, it is available on the U.S. Department of Labor website: www.dol.gov.

ATTACHMENT 7-F: Instructions For Additional Classification

Report	of	Additional	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban	OMB Approval No. 2501-0011
Classificat	ion and	l Wage Rate	Development Office of Labor Relations	(Exp. 01/31/2010)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average one hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The information is considered non-sensitive and does not require special protection. This information is required to obtain benefits. This agency may not collect this information and you are not required to complete this form unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Employers engaged on HUD-assisted construction projects subject to Davis-Bacon wage requirements must pay no less than the wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor to all laborers and mechanics engaged on the construction work. On occasion, the applicable Davis-Bacon wage decision does not contain all of the work classifications and wage rates needed to complete the construction work. This information collection facilitates the addition of needed work classifications and wage rates for the construction work involved. This form is used by HUD and local agencies administering HUD programs to report employer request(s) for additional classification and wage rates so that an appropriate wage rate can be approved by the Department of Labor for the construction work. This information collection is required by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5. While no assurances of confidentiality are pledged to respondents, HUD generally discloses these data only in response to a Freedom of Information request.

Instructions

General

Contractors/Employers: Do not need to complete this form. Submit a written, signed request to the responsible contracting agency naming the work classifications and the wage rates, including any fringe benefits that are proposed.

Local Agency Staff: Complete items 2 through 10. Submit one copy of this form to the responsible HUD Labor Relations Office with a copy of the applicable Davis-Bacon wage decision and the written request from the employer naming the work classifications and wage rates that are proposed. (The employer's request must be made in writing and must be signed.)

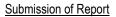
- For HUD or State CDBG Office use. Enter the name and address of HUD Office (or State CDBG office) submitting the report and to which the DOL reply should be sent.
- 2. Enter the name and number of the project or contract involved.
- 3. Enter the location of the project involved: city, county, and state.
- 4. Describe the construction involved, e.g., new construction or rehabilitation, number and type of buildings, number of stories, number of units (as applicable). For example, New construction: 3-4 story buildings; 120 units.
- 5. Enter the character of construction as defined by DOL for Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rate purposes.
- 6. Enter the number of the Davis-Bacon wage decision applicable to the construction work. Include the number of wage decision modifications (if any) applicable to the work.
- 7. Enter the effective date of the wage decision for the project. (See DOL regulations at 29 CFR 1.6)
- 8. Enter the work classifications and corresponding hourly basic wage rates and fringe benefit rates (if any) requested.
- Self-explanatory.
- 10. If the requesting employer is not the prime contractor, enter the name and address of the subcontractor/employer making the request.

Remainder of Form: HUD Labor Relations/State CDBG use.

HUD Labor Relations/State CDBG Staff: Evaluate the employer's request against the criteria for approval (see DOL Regulations, 29 CFR Part 5, and related contract labor standards provisions). The criteria are reflected in "checklist" form to ensure that each factor is considered and to ensure that supporting documentation, including a copy of the application wage decision, is attached. Check the box next to each criterion that is met; do not check the box next to any criterion that is not met.

If the request meets all criteria, check the appropriate box, enter the name and telephone number of the HUD/State CDBG agency representative, and sign and date the form. Submit one copy of the completed form to the DOL with a copy of the applicable Davis-Bacon wage decision and the written request from the employer involved.

If the request fails to pass all criteria, check the appropriate box, enter agency contact information, and sign and date the form. Submit one copy of the completed form to the DOL with a copy of the applicable Davis-Bacon wage decision, the written request from the employer involved, <u>and</u> a cover letter explaining how the employer's requested failed to meet one or more of the criteria.



Completed forms shall be sent to: Branch of Construction Wage Determinations, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room S-3014, Washington, DC 20210.

ATTACHMENT 7-G: HUD Form 4230A

HUD-4230A (8-03) PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN	HUD FORM 4230A	
REPORT OF ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION AN	ID RATE	OMB Approval Number 2501-0011 (Exp. 01/31/2010)
FROM (name and address of requesting agency)	2. PROJECT NAME AND NUM	MBER
	3. LOCATION OF PROJECT (City, County and State)
4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT		UCTION idential er (specify)
6. WAGE DECISION NO. (include modification number, if any)	7.	WAGE DECISION EFFECTIVE DATE
COPY ATTACHED		
8. WORK CLASSIFICATION(S)	HOURLY WAGE RATES	ı
	BASIC WAGE	FRINGE BENEFIT(S) (if any)
A DDIME CONTRACTOR (some relikere)	40 CURCONTRACTOR/EMPI	OVED IF ADDI ICADI F (assessed lesse)
9. PRIME CONTRACTOR (name, address)	10. SUBCONTRACTOR/EMPL	LOYER, IF APPLICABLE (name, address)
Check All That Apply:		
 ☐ The work to be performed by the additional classification(s) is ☐ The proposed classification is utilized in the area by the constitution. ☐ The proposed wage rate(s), including any bona fide fringe be the wage decision. ☐ The interested parties, including the employees or their author. ☐ Supporting documentation attached, including applicable wage. 	ruction industry. enefits, bears a reasonable re rized representatives, agree of	elationship to the wage rates contained in
Check One:		
 □ Approved, meets all criteria. DOL confirmation requ □ One or more classifications fail to meet all criteria and all criteria. 		erral. DOL decision requested.
		FOR HUD USE ONLY LR2000:
Agency Representative (Typed name and signature)	Date	Log in:
	Phone Number	Log out:

ATTACHMENT 7-H: ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

CDBG Project Number:	Owner:					
Separate sealed bids for						
for						
will be received by						
at the office of						
until o'clock (AM PM; S	ST, DST), 20					
and then at said office publicly opened and read a	loud.					
	of Contract, Plans, Specifications, and Forms of Bid other contract documents may be examined at the					
Prequalification of Bidders will not be required.						
Copies may be obtained at the office of						
located at	upon payment of					
\$ for each set. Any successful condition, will be refunded his/her payment, and a refunded \$	bidder, upon returning such set promptly and in good ny non-bidder upon so returning such set will be					
The owner reserves the right to waive any information	lities or to reject any or all bids.					
Each bidder must deposit with his/her bid, an an provided in the Information for Bidders.	nount to secure the bid and subject to the conditions					
The Contract shall be subject to Section 66.090 wage scales and Federal Davis-Bacon wage rates	03 of the Wisconsin Statutes pertaining to municipal 6.					
	requirements as to conditions of employment to be nder contract, Section 3, Segregated Facility, Section					
No bidder may withdraw his/her bid within 30 days	s after the actual day of the opening thereof.					
Any contract or contracts awarded under this Adv from the Community Development Block Grant Pr	vertisement for Bids may be funded in part by a grant ogram.					
Date Chief Elected Official Sign	ature					

ATTACHMENT 7-I: FEDERAL LABOR STANDARDS PROVISIONS (4010)

Federal Labor Standards Provisions

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Applicability

The project or Program to which the construction work covered by this contract pertains is being assisted by the United States of America and the following Federal Labor Standards Provisions are included in this Contract pursuant to the provision applicable to such Federal assistance.

A. 1. (I) Minimum Wages. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (19 CFR Part 3), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at the time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or cost reasonable anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2), of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers and mechanics subject to the provisions of 29 CFR-5.5(a)(1)(IV); also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period.

Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification for work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR Part 5.5 (a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work Is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(1)(ii) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1 321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- (ii)(a) Any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. HUD shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
 - (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (b) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and HUD or its designee agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by HUD or its designee to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1215-0140.)
- (c) In the event the contractor, the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and HUD or its designee do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), HUD or its designee shall refer the questions, including the views of interested parties and the recommendation of HUD or its designee, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (Approved by the Officer of Management & Budget under OMB Control # 1215-0140.)
- (d) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(b) or (c) of this paragraph, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any cost reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program. Provided that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1215-0140.)
- 2. Withholding. HUD or its designee shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such actions as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased. HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the contractor, disburse such amounts withheld for an on account of the contractor or subcontractor to the respective employees to whom they are due. The Comptroller General shall make such disbursements in the case of direct Davis-Bacon Act Contracts.
- 3. Payrolls and basic records. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work preserved for a period of four (4) years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the

United State Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name and address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wage paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in Section 1 (b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the a mount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contract shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Numbers 1215-0140 and 1215-0017.)

- (ii) (a) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to HUD or its designee if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to HUD or its designee. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR Part 5.5 (a)(3)(I). This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional From WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Document (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1215-0149.)
- (b) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by contractor or subcontractor or his/her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
- (1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR Part 5.5 (a)(3)(I) and that such information is correct and complete:
- (2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wage earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set in 29 CFR Part 3:
- (3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (c) The weekly submission of a property executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph A. 3. (ii)(b) of this section.
- (d) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 231 of Title 31 of United State Code.
- (iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph A. 3. (I) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the authorized representatives of HUD or its designee or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR Part 5.12.
- 4 (i) Apprentices and Trainees. Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ration of apprentices of journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ration permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeymen's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- (ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate that is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ration permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than they applicable wage rate on the wage determination for work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- (iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

- **5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirement.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3 which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- 6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor will insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as HUD or its designee may be appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontracts to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.12.
- **7. Contract termination; debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- **8.** Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (of any of its subcontractors) and HUS or its designee, between the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
- 10. (i) Certification of Eligibility. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1) or to be awarded HUD contracts or participate in HUD programs pursuant to 24 CFR Part 24.
- (ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12 (a)(1) or to be awarded HUD contracts or participate in HUD programs pursuant to 24 CFR Part 24.
- (iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code 18 U.S.C. 1001. Additionally, U.S. Criminal Code, Section 1010, Title 18, U.S.C. "Federal Housing Administration Transactions", provides in part: "Whoever, for the purpose of...influencing in any way the action of such Administration...makes, utters or publishes any statement, knowing the same to be false...shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."
- 11. Complaints, Proceedings, or Testimony by Employees. No laborer or mechanic to whom the wage, salary, or other labor standards provisions of this Contract are applicable shall be discharges or in any other manner discriminated against by the Contractor or any subcontractor because such employee has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding or has testified or is about to testify in any proceeding under or relating to the labor standards applicable under this Contract to his employer.
- B. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. As used in this paragraph, the terms "Laborers" and "Mechanics" include watchmen and guards.
- (1) Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rates of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such work week.
- (2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchman and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard work week of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this paragraph.
- (3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. HUD or its designee shall upon its own action or written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contract, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.
- (4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in subparagraph (1) through (4) of this paragraph and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this paragraph.

C. Health and Safety.

- (1) No laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his health and safety as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation.
- (2) The Contractor shall comply with all regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Title 29 Part 1926 (formerly part 1518) and failure to comply may result in imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Public Law 91-54, 83 Stat. 96).
- (3) The Contract shall include the provisions of this Article in every subcontract so that such provisions will be binding on each subcontractor. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Labor shall direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.

ATTACHMENT 7-J: NOTICE OF CONTRACTOR AWARD

DATE:							
O: DOH CDBG Project Representative(CDBG Project Representative)							
FROM:(Community Labor Standards Off	icer) (Name of Community)						
SUBJECT: Award of Contract							
CDBG CONTRACT #:							
CONTRACT WORK DESCRIPTION(S):							
This is to inform you bids for the above proj	ect were advertised on						
and opened on	was						
(Date)	(Name of Prime Contractor [include IRS ID)						
awarded the contract on(Date)	The number, including Modification						
Number, of the applicable wage decision is	The estimated start date (Number, Mod. Number, & Date)						
of construction is	·						
Below is a list of tentative subcontractors:							
Subcontractor(s)	IRS Employer I.D. Number						

ATTACHMENT 7-K: PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED

- A. Requirements and penalties of the Davis-Bacon Act.
- B. Requirements and penalties of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- C. Requirements and penalties of the Copeland Anti-Kickback Act.
- D. Minority Business Enterprises (MBE's) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBE's) Participation.
- E. Hiring Requirements Section 3 Policy.
- F. Discussion of the Wage Decision.
 - 1. Trade classifications.
 - 2. Missing classifications.
 - 3. Missing classifications that can be confirmed.
 - 4. Employment of Apprentices.
 - a. Proper papers from state or U.S. Department of Labor required.
 - b. Allowable ration of Apprentices to Journeymen.
 - c. Apprentice supervision by Journeymen required at all times.
 - 5. Truck drivers, employed by the contractor, delivering materials, and spending more than an incidental amount (more than 20 percent) of their time on the job site, are covered.
 - 6. Requesting additional classifications--procedures and information required.
- G. Proper Certification.
 - 1. Each subcontractor is covered, regardless of the amount of the subcontract.
 - 2. Each subcontractor must have a written contract.
 - 3. Requirements governing owner-operators. Questionnaire required for subs without IRS Employer identification number.
 - 4. Prime Contractor is responsible for ensuring that subcontractors are not debarred from working on federal projects.
- H. Collect IRS Employer identification numbers for all contractors.
- I. Discuss the requirement to post the wage rate, additional classifications, and Davis-Bacon posters on the project site. They must be protected from the weather and visible to the public.
- J. Weekly Payroll Submission.
 - 1. Payrolls must be submitted weekly to the prime contractor, who must submit them to the grantee's labor standards officer within seven working days of the end of the payroll period.

- 2. Statement of Compliance (back of WH 347 **OR** WH 348) must be completed and submitted with each payroll.
- 3. Payroll Completion.
 - a. Recommend form WH-347. <u>Alternate forms are allowed but must be cleared with the labor standards officer</u>. The form must contain the contractor's name and IRS I.D. number.
 - b. Each weekly payroll must be numbered in sequential order. Each week from beginning to end of the contractor's time on the job must be accounted for by either a payroll or a "no work" letter.
 - c. Project and location must be identified on the payroll.
 - d. Each employee's address and last four digits of the employee's social security number must appear on the payroll for the first week that they work.
 - e. Completion of the withholding exemptions column is not required.
 - f. Work classification must conform to the trades listed on the wage rate or Additional Classification.
 - g. Apprentice indenture papers should be attached to the first payroll that he/she appears.
 - h. Employees working split classifications--hours and wages for each classification must be identified on the payroll plus the employee must sign the payroll form or submit a signed copy of the time card. Average pay of the two classes is NOT acceptable.
 - i. The work classification of "helper" is not accepted by DOH/HUD unless it is listed on the original wage rate.
 - j. Straight and overtime hours worked each day must be reported. Emphasize again the penalties for violation of CWHSS Act. Only overtime on the CDBG job needs to be reported.
 - k. Rates of Pay.
 - 1) Not less than the minimum wage for each classification and must include base rate plus fringe benefits.
 - 2) Overtime rate is one and one-half times the **base rate actually paid** plus the straight time value of fringe benefits (if paid in cash) for all hours over 40 in a work week.
 - 3) Apprentice wage rate will be established by the step level of the apprentice based on the journeymen rate in the wage rate.
 - 4) Apprentices must receive the fringe benefits specified in their indenture. If the indenture does not specify, then they must receive the full value states in the wage rate.
 - 5) Piece work--must be stated as an hourly rate and a copy of signed time card showing piece rate and number of units must be submitted.

- I. Gross amount earned--must be shown as HUD Gross/Total earnings for the week.
- m. Deductions.
 - 1) Must be specified on the payroll.
 - 2) Written permission must be submitted for "other" deductions.
 - 3) Proper documentation of all deductions must be submitted.
- n. Net wages--enter the amount of the employee's net check.
- o. Fringe Benefits.
 - 1) Check box 4(a) if benefits are paid to approved funds and submit evidence of the value of the fringe benefits.
 - 2) Check box 4(b) if fringe benefits are paid in cash.
 - 3) List any exceptions to whichever box is checked.
- Signature--payrolls must be manually signed by the employer or an official of the employer who is authorized to sign.
- K. Time cards, signed by the employees, must be retained for the term specified in the Grant Agreement between DOH and the Grantee.
- L. Payrolls must be retained for the term specified in the Grant Agreement between the DOH and Grantee.
- M. Employer must inform each employee that they are subject to being interviewed on the job by the recipient, state, HUD, or the USDOL concerning wages, hours and duties.
- N. Review the process to be used to secure payments for work.
- O. Failure to comply with aforementioned items will cause a delay in payouts by the municipality.

ATTACHMENT 7-L: PRE-CONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST FOR CONTRACTORS MEETING LABOR STANDARDS CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The following checklist has been prepared to assist contractors and subcontractors in meeting contractual labor standards responsibilities. All major administrative and procedural activities have been covered in the sequence they will occur as the construction project proceeds. Careful attention to and the use of this checklist should result in a minimum number of problems with respect to labor standards.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The word "employer" as used below refers to the project contractor, each subcontractor, or each lower-tier subcontractor. Payrolls and other documentary evidence of compliance <u>are required to be sent to the recipient for review (all to be submitted through the project contractor)</u>. The delivery procedure is as follows:

- 1 Each <u>lower-tier subcontractor</u>, after careful review, submits the required documents to the respective subcontractor.
- 2. Each <u>subcontractor</u>, after checking his/her own and those of each lower-tier subcontractor he/she may, submit the required documents to the contractor.
- 3. The <u>contractor</u>, after reviewing all payrolls and other documentation, including his/her own, and correcting violations where necessary, submits payrolls to the recipient.

All employees should check each of the following statements as being true. If any statement is not true, the contractor or his representative should contact the recipient for special guidance.

Complete the information below for numbers 1 through 6, sign this sheet, keep a copy for your records, and submit the original to your designated project supervisor. This should be done 21 days <u>before</u> the work begins.

BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS EACH EMPLOYER HAS:

	(Location of Project:	City County State)	(Contract Number)					
(C	ontractor Signature)	(Title)	(Date)					
 Requested through the recipient and received the minimum wage for each classification to be worked, that was not included on the wage rate by the <u>additional classification process</u> and before allowing any such trade(s) to work on the project. Requested and received certification of its apprentice program from the State's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (recognized by USBAT) and submitted copy thereof to the recipient prior to employment on the project. Likewise, "trainee" program certification from USBAT, if applicable, must be submitted. 								
4.	1. Received the applicable wage decision as part of the contract.							
3.	Reviewed and understands all labor standards contract provisions.							
2.	project. 2. Received appropriate contract provisions covering labor standards requirements.							
1.	Not been debarred or other wise r	nade ineligible to participate in a	any federal or federally-assisted					

AT CONSTRUCTION STATE, THE CONTRACTOR HAS: 1. Notified recipient of construction start date in writing. 2. Placed each of the following on a bulletin board prominently located on the project site which can be seen easily by the workers (and replaced if lost or unreadable any time during construction): Applicable Wage decision Notice to Employees (WH 1321) English: http://www.dol.gov/whd/regs/compliance/posters/fedprojc.pdf (see next page) Spanish: http://www.dol.gov/whd/regs/compliance/posters/davispan.pdf (see next page) Before assigning each project worker to work, obtained worker's name, best mailing address, and Social Security number (for payroll purposes). 4. Obtained a copy of each apprentice's certificate with the apprentice's registration number and his/her year of apprenticeship from the state BAT. 5. Informed each worker of: His/her work classification (journeymen or job title) as it will appear on the payroll in the wage decision or through the additional classification process. His/her duties of work. The USDOL's requirement on this project that he/she is either a journeymen, apprentice, or \Box laborer. If journeymen, he/she is to be paid journeyman's minimum wage rate or more; If apprentice, he/she is to be paid not less than the apprentice's rate for the trade based on his/her year of apprenticeship; or If laborer, he/she is to do laborer's work only--not use any tool or tools of the trade--and not perform any part of a journeyman's work--and is to be paid the laborer's minimum wage rate or more. 6. Understands the requirements each laborer or mechanic who performs work on the project in more than one classification within the same workweek shall be classified and paid at the highest wage rate applicable to any of the work which he/she performs unless the following requirements are met: Accurate daily time records shall be maintained. These records must show the time worked in each classification and the rate of pay for each classification, and must be signed by the worker. The payroll shall show the hours worked in each classification and the wage rate paid for each classification. The payroll shall be signed by each workman, or a signed copy of the daily time record shall be attached thereto. 7. Has informed each worker of his/her hourly wages (not less than the minimum wage rate for his/her work which is stated in the wage rate). Time and one-half for all work over 40 hours in any workweek (see Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act). Fringe benefits, if any (see wage decision for any required). Deductions from his/her pay. П 8. Has informed each worker that he/she is subject to being interviewed on the job by the recipient or a HUD, USDOL, or other U.S. government inspector, to confirm that his/her employer is complying with all labor requirements.

Has informed each journeyman and each apprentice that a journeyman must be on the job at all

times when an apprentice is working and verifying the ratio of journeyman to apprentice through the

indenture papers.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE DAVIS-BACON ACT

FOR LABORERS AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED ON FEDERAL OR FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

PREVAILING WAGES

You must be paid not less than the wage rate listed in the Davis-Bacon Wage Decision posted with this Notice for the work you perform.

OVERTIME

You must be paid not less than one and one-half times your basic rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a work week. There are few exceptions.

ENFORCEMENT

Contract payments can be withheld to ensure workers receive wages and overtime pay due, and liquidated damages may apply if overtime pay requirements are not met. Davis-Bacon contract clauses allow contract termination and debarment of contractors from future federal contracts for up to three years. A contractor who falsifies certified payroll records or induces wage kickbacks may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution, fines and/or imprisonment.

APPRENTICES

Apprentice rates apply only to apprentices properly registered under approved Federal or State apprenticeship programs.

PROPER PAY

If you do not receive proper pay, or require further information on the applicable wages, contact the Contracting Officer listed below:

or contact the U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division.



DERECHOS DEL EMPLEADO

BAJO LA LEY DAVIS-BACON

PARA OBREROS Y MECÁNICOS EMPLEADOS EN PROYECTOS DE CONSTRUCCIÓN FEDERAL O CON ASISTENCIA FEDERAL

LA SECCIÓN DE HORAS Y SUELDOS DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE TRABAJO DE EEUU

SALARIOS PREVALECIENTES No se le puede pagar menos de la tasa de pago indicada en la Decisión de Salarios Davis-Bacon fijada con este Aviso para el trabajo que Ud. desempeña.

SOBRETIEMPO

Se le ha de pagar no menos de tiempo y medio de su tasa básica de pago por todas las horas trabajadas en exceso de 40 en una semana laboral. Existen pocas excepciones.

CUMPLIMIENTO

Se pueden retener pagos por contratos para asegurarse que los obreros reciban los salarios y el pago de sobretiempo debidos, y se podría aplicar daños y perjuicios si no se cumple con las exigencias del pago de sobretiempo. Las cláusulas contractuales de Davis-Bacon permiten la terminación y exclusión de contratistas para efectuar futuros contratos federales hasta tres años. El contratista que falsifique los registros certificados de las nóminas de pago o induzca devoluciones de salarios puede ser sujeto a procesamiento civil o criminal, multas y/o encarcelamiento.

APRENDICES

Las tasas de aprendices sólo se aplican a aprendices correctamente inscritos bajo programas federales o estatales aprobados.

- PAGO APROPIADO Si Ud. no recibe el pago apropiado, o precisa de información adicional sobre los salarios aplicables, póngase en contacto con el Contratista Oficial que aparece abajo:

o póngase en contacto con la Sección de Horas y Sueldos del Departamento de Trabajo de EEUU.



Para obtener información adicional:

1-866-4-USWAGE -866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627



WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV

DURING CONSTRUCTION - EACH EMPLOYER:

 Has not selected, assigned, paid different pay rates to, transferred, upgraded, demoted, laid off, or dismissed any project worker because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Has employed all registered apprentices referred to him/her through normal channels up to the applicable ratio of apprentices to journeymen in each trade used by the employer. 						
3.	Will ma	aintain basic employment records accessible to inspection by the recipient or U.S. government sentatives.				
4.	is com	aplying with all health and safety standards.				
5.	Has pa	aid all workers weekly.				
3.	Has su	ubmitted weekly payrolls.				
	A. Pı	repared on recommended Payroll Form WH-347.				
		ailable from: Superintendent of Documents Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402 http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm Instructions http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347.pdf Form				
	Super	Contractors who wish to purchase the forms are urged to submit their orders promptly bed intendent of Documents takes six weeks to fill orders. It is permissible for contractors to reproif they wish.				
	those titles vicerica time a	employers place all project workers on Payroll Form WH-347. The recipient does not need project workers listed on the payroll who perform work which is descriptive of any of the folke which are exempt from labor requirements: project superintendent, project engineer, meal workers, timekeepers, bookkeepers, payroll clerks, and Supervisory foreman (less than 20 pass a working foreman). Alternate payroll form used should be cleared with HUD before employer starts work on the past printout by computer, for example, is acceptable provided that all data shown and required or ack of Payroll Form WH-347 is on, or included with, payroll submitted to recipient.	owing job essenger, percent of roject. A			
		ront Page of Payroll (Form WH-347) http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh	347.pdf			
	1.	Name of Employer. Name of employer, showing whether contractor or subcontractor Include IRS I.D. number.				
	2.	Address. Street address or P.O. Box, City, State, and Zip Code of Employer.				
	3.	<u> </u>				
		No. "1"). If employer's workers perform no physical work on the project during workweek, he/she has				
		submitted a "no work" letter for that workweek. Payroll of employer's final workweek on the project (completion of his work) is marked "Final."	_			
	4.	For Week Ending. The last date of the workweek is stated in this "column."				
	5.	Project and Location. Name of project and city in which the project is located.	_			
	6.	Project or Contract Number. Include the contract number provided by the recipient.				
	7.		_			
		Worker's best mailing address and social security number is stated on Payroll No. 1 or the				
		payroll on which his/her name first appears. If worker changes his/her residential address while working on the project, his/her				

I	new address is stated on next applicable payroll. If any two or more workers have the same name, their social security numbers are	
8.	Included on the payroll to note separate identification. <u>Column 2 - Number of Withholding Exemptions</u> is for employer's convenience, it is not required by HUD to be completed.	
	Column 3 - The Work Classification (job title) for the worker is included in the Wage rate and denotes the work that worker actually performed.	
	he applicable classification is not included in the wage rate, the contractor should call the recipely, and request classification by Additional Classification process.	pient
(9a. <u>Apprentice</u> . If worker is an apprentice, his/her State BAT registration number and year of apprenticeship is included in this column, the first time the apprentice's name appears on the payroll.	
(9b. Split Classification. If worker has performed work in more than one class of work during the workweek, such as carpenter and laborer, the division of work will be shown on separate lines of the payroll. • Accurate daily time records show the exact hours of work performed daily in each	
	class of work, and are signed by the affected workman.	
	• Each class of work he/she performed is stated in Column 3 in separate "columns."	
	 His/her name is repeated in corresponding "area" in Column 1. 	
	The breakdown of hours worked daily under each work classification is stated in Column 4, and total for week in Column 5. The applicable was a state for each place if action of work in Column 6.	
	The applicable wage rate for each classification of work is stated in Column 6. The applicable signed by the work paper of a signed carry of the delily time grounds are	
	 The payroll is signed by the workman or a signed copy of the daily time records are attached to the payroll. If the above is not done, the worker is paid at least the highest minimum wage rate 	
	of all of the classes of work performed for all hours worked.	_
skilled lab trade (jou	Pay of Two Classes of Work Not Accepted. The employer shall not pay a "semi-journeyman" or so porer the average of journeyman's and laborer's rates. The actual hours each worker uses too proneyman) and each hour he/she does not use tools of the trade (laborer) must be recorded blocks" in Column 3 of the payroll.	ls of
Developm listed as "	The work classification of "helper" is not accepted by the Department of Housing and Unent unless included in the wage rate issued by the Secretary of labor for the project. Any employener in absence of such classification in wage rate must be paid the journeyman's rate for he tools of the trade.	oyee
10.	Column 4 - Hours Worked, Each Day and Date, for workweek is stated.	
	Overtime Hours ("O"), if any, are stated separately from straight hours ("S")over 40 hours in any workweek.	
11.	Column 5 - Total Hours worked during the workweek are stated (the sum of subcolumns in Column 4)straight and overtime hours recorded separately.	
12.	<u>Column 6 - Rate of Pay</u> , not less than the minimum wage for the work classification (see Wage rate).	
	The Overtime Rate of Pay is not less than one and one-half times the worker's basic (straight) hourly rate of pay (Contract Work Hours Safety Standards Act). Overtime rate is not paid on fringes.	
	Apprentices. If a copy of the apprentice's registration certificate from the State BAT has not been submitted to recipient by employer (through contractor), the apprentice must be paid journeyman's rate.	

		<u>Piece Worker</u> . Piece work must be stated in Column 6 at an hourly rate, the gross pay for the workweek (work on the project) divided by the total number of hours worked on the project during the workweek.	
	13.	Column 7 - Gross Amount Earned equals straight hours shown in Column 5 times straight rate of pay shown in Column 6, plus overtime hours (if any) shown in Column 5 times overtime rate of pay shown in Column 6.	
	14.	Column 8 - Deductions. Each deduction made is required by law, or voluntarily authorized by the worker in writing before the workweek began, or provided in a bargaining agreement to be deducted from the respective worker's pay.	
	15.	Column 9 - Net Wages stated are Column 7 minus total deductions shown in Column 8.	
C.	Ba	ck of Payroll (Payroll Form WH-347). Each employer has:	
	1.	Completed all blank spaces and understands the penalties for falsification.	
	2.	Checked Item 4 if fringe benefits are included in the wage rate for any of his/her workers.	
		2(a). if fringe benefits are paid to approved fund(s), or	
		2(b). if paid directly to each affected workerincluded in paycheck for the workweek-his/her paycheck representing at least the pay of the applicable minimum wage rate plus the amount of required fringe benefits.	0
	3.	Manually signs the payroll in the "area" marked signature, and state his/her title.	
	4.	The person who signs the payroll is the employer or an official of the employer who is legally authorized to act for the employer.	
D.	We	ekly Payroll Review. Each employer has promptly:	
	1.	Reviewed the weekly payroll for compliance with all labor requirements (using this check list) and made necessary corrections.	
	2.	<u>Each Lower-Tier Subcontractor</u> has submitted his/her weekly payroll or "no work" letter to the respective subcontractor, which must be received within three calendar days from the last date of the workweek.	
	3.	<u>Each subcontractor</u> has received a payroll or "no work" letter from each of his/her lower-tier subcontractors, reviewed each and his/her own payroll, made necessary corrections, and submitted all of such payrolls to the contractor, which must be received within five calendar days from the last date of the workweek.	
	4.	<u>Contractor</u> has received a payroll or "no work" letter from each subcontractor and each lower-tier subcontractor, monitored each including his/her own payroll, made necessary corrections, and collectively submitted them to the recipient within seven working days of the last date of the respective workweek.	

Payrolls and other documentary evidence of compliance are required to be sent to the Grantee's Labor Standards Officer for review (all to be submitted through the project contractor).

ATTACHMENT 7-M: PRE-CONSTRUCTION REPORT FORMAT

(Write N/A if a Preconstruction Conference was not held)

CDBG Project Name:	CDBG Project No.:
Location:	
Project Description:	
Prime Contractor(s):	
Contract Amount: \$	
Date of Conference:	
Place of Conference:	
Attendees (Name & Title):	
Summary of items covered: (Must include Attachment 6-Opportunity, Section 3, Labor Standards, the contractor's responsibilities, and reporting requirements and sanctions	-T MBE's / WBE's Website addresses, Equa role and responsibility, the grantee's role and

ATTACHMENT 7-N: INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF PAYROLL (FORM WH-347)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DECISION

<u>General:</u> Form WH-347 has been made available for the convenience of contractors and subcontractors required by their Federal or Federally-aided construction-type contracts and subcontracts to submit weekly payrolls. Properly filled out, this form will satisfy the requirements of Regulations, Parts 3 and 5 (29 C.F. R., Subtitle A), as to payrolls submitted in connection with contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon and related Acts.

While completion of Form WH-347 is optional, it is mandatory for covered contractors and subcontractors performing work on Federally-financed or assisted construction contracts to respond to the information collection contained in 29 C.F.R. 3.3,5.5(a). The Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 3145) requires contractors and subcontractors performing work on Federally-financed or assisted construction contracts to "furnish weekly a statement with respect to the wages paid each employee during the preceding week." U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) Regulations at 29 C.F.R. 55(a)(3)(ii) require contractors to submit weekly a copy of all payrolls to the Federal agency contracting for or financing the construction project, accompanied by a signed "Statement of Compliance" indicating that the payrolls are correct and complete and that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the proper Davis-Bacon federal wage rate for the work performed. DOL and federal contracting agencies receiving this information review the information to determine that employees have received legally required wages and fringe benefits.

Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts, the contractor is required to pay not less than prevailing wage, including fringe benefits, as predetermined by the Department of Labor. The contractor's obligation to pay fringe benefits may be met either by payment of the fringe benefits to bona fide benefit plans, funds, or programs, or by making payments to the covered workers (laborers and mechanics) as cash in lieu of fringe benefits.

This payroll provides for the contractor to show on the face of the payroll all monies to each worker, whether as basic rates or as cash in lieu of fringe benefits, and provides for the contractor's representation in the statement of compliance on the payroll (as shown on the next page) that he/she is paying for the fringe benefits required by the contract and not paid as cash in lieu of fringe benefits. Detailed instructions concerning the preparation of the payroll follow:

Contractor or Subcontractor: Fill in your firm's name and check appropriate box.

Address: Fill in your firm's address.

Payroll No.: Beginning with the number "1," list the payroll number for the submission.

For Week Ending: List the workweek ending date.

Project and Location: Self-explanatory.

Project or Contract No.: Self-explanatory.

Column 1 - Name and Individual Identifying Number of Worker: Each worker's full name and individual identifying number (e.g., last four digits of worker's social security number) must be shown on each weekly payroll submitted.

Chapter 7: Labor Standards

Column 2 – No. of Withholding Exemptions: This column is merely inserted for the employer's convenience and is not a requirement of Regulations, Part 3 and 5.

Column 3 - Work Classifications: List classification descriptive of work actually performed by each laborer or mechanic. Consult classification and minimum wage schedule set forth in contract specifications. If additional classifications are deemed necessary, see Contracting Officer oar Agency representative. An individual may be shown as having worked in more than one classification provided an accurate breakdown of hours worked in each classification is maintained and shown on the submitted payroll by use of separate entries.

Column 4 - Hours Worked: List the day, date, straight time, and overtime hours worked in the applicable boxes. On all contracts subject to the Contract Work Hours Standards Act, enter hours worked in excess of 40 hours a week as "overtime.".

Column 5 Total: Self-explanatory.

Column 6 - Rate of Pay (Including Fringe Benefits): In the "straight time" box for each worker, list the actual hourly rate paid for straight time worked, plus any cash in lieu of fringes paid. When recording the straight time hourly rate, any cash paid in lieu of fringes may be shown separately from the basic rate. For example, \$12.25/40" would reflect a \$12.25 base hourly rate plus \$0.40 for fringe benefits. This is of assistance in correctly computing overtime. See "Fringe Benefits" below. When overtime is worked, show the overtime hourly rate paid plus any cash in lieu of fringe benefits paid in the "overtime" box for each worker; otherwise, you may skip this box. See "Fringe Benefits" below. Payment of not less than time and one-half the basic or regular rate paid is required for overtime under the Contract Work Hours Standards Act of 1962 if the prime contract exceeds \$100,000. In addition to paying no less than the predetermined rate for the classification in which the individual works, the contractor must pay amounts predetermined as fringe benefits in the wage decision made part of the contract to approved fringe benefit plans, funds, or programs or shall pay as cash in lieu of fringes. See "FRINGE BENEFITS" below.

Column 7 - Gross Amount Earned: Enter gross amount earned on this project. If part of a worker's weekly wage was earned on projects other than the project described on this payroll, enter in column 7 first the amount earned on the Federal or Federally-assisted project and then the gross amount earned during the week on all projects, thus "\$163.00/\$420.00" would reflect the earnings of a worker who earned \$163.00 on a Federally-assisted construction project during a week in which \$420.00 was earned on all work.

Column 8 - Deductions: Five columns are provided for showing deductions made. If more than five deductions are be involved, use first four columns and show the balance of deductions under "Other" column; show actual total under "Total Deductions" column; and in the attachment to the payroll describe the deduction(s) contained in the "Other" column. All deductions must be in accordance with the provisions of the Copeland Act Regulations, 29 CFR, Part 3. If an individual worked on other jobs in addition to this project, show actual deductions from his/her weekly gross wage, and indicate that deductions are based on his/her gross wages.

Column 9 - Net Wages Paid for Week: Self-explanatory.

Totals – Space has been left at the bottom of the columns so that totals may be shown if the contractor so desires.

Statement Required by Regulations, Parts 3 and 5: While the "statement of compliance" need not be notarized, the statement (on page 2 of the payroll form) is subject to the penalties provided by 18 U.S.C. 1001, namely, a fine, possible imprisonment of not more than five years, or both. Accordingly, the party signing this statement should have knowledge of the facts represented as true.

Items 1 and 2: Space has been provided between items (1) and (2) of the statement for describing any deductions made. If all deductions made are adequately described in the "Deductions" column above, state "See Deductions column in this payroll. "See "FRINGE BENEFITS" below for instructions concerning filling out paragraph 4 of this statement.

Item 4 FRINGE BENEFITS – Contractors who pay all required fringe benefits: If paying all fringe benefits to approved plans, funds, or programs in amounts not less than were determined in the applicable wage rate of the Secretary of Labor show the basic cash hourly rate and overtime rate paid to each worker on the face of the payroll and check paragraph 4(a) of the statement on page 2 of the WH-347 payroll form to indicate the payment.

Contractors who pay no fringe benefits: If not paying all pay fringe benefits to approved plans, funds, or programs in amounts of at least those that were determined in the applicable wage decision of the Secretary of Labor, pay any remaining fringe benefit amount to each laborer and mechanic and insert in the "straight time" of the "Rate of Pay" column of the payroll an amount not less than the predetermined rate for each classification plus the amount of fringe benefits determined for each classification in the application wage decision. Inasmuch as it is not necessary to pay time and one-half on cash paid in lieu of fringes, the overtime rate shall not be less than the sum of the basic predetermined rate, plus the half-time premium on basic or regular rate, plus the required cash in lieu of fringe benefits at the straight time rate. In addition, check paragraph 4(b) of the statement on page 2 of the payroll form to indicate the payment of fringe benefits in cash directly to the workers. Note any exceptions in Section 4(c).

Use of Section 4(c), Exceptions: Any contractor who is making payment to approved plans, funds, or programs in amounts less than the wage determination required is obliged to pay the deficiency directly to the covered worker as cash in lieu of fringe benefits. Enter any exceptions to Section 4(a) or 4(b) in section 4(c). Enter in the Exception column the craft, and enter in the Explanation column the hourly amount paid each worker as cash in lieu of fringe benefits and the hourly amount paid to plans, funds, or programs as fringe benefits. The contractor must pay an amount not less than the predetermined rate plus cash in lieu of fringe benefits as shown in section 4(c) to each such individual for all hours worked (unless otherwise provided by applicable wage determination) on the Federal or Federally-assisted projects. Enter the rate paid and amount of cash paid in lieu of fringe benefits per hour in column 6 on the payroll. See paragraph on "Contractors who pay no fringe benefits" for computation of overtime rate

Public Burden Statement: We estimate that it will take an average of 55 minutes to complete this collection of information, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. If you have any comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, send them to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Decision, ESA, U.S. Department of Labor, room S3502, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Note: In order to view, fill out, and print PDF forms, you need Adobe Acrobat Reader version 5 or later, which you may download for free at www.adobecom/products/acrobat/readstep2.html. To save the completed forms on your workstation, you need to use the "Save As" method to save the file.

For example, move your mouse curser over the PDF link and click on your "RIGHT" mouse button. This will cause a menu to be displayed, from which you will select the proper save option – depending upon which browser you are using:

- For Microsoft IE users, select "Save Target As"
- For Netscape Navigator users, select "Save Link As"

Once you've selected the proper save option for your browser, and have saved the file to a location you
Once you've selected the proper save option for your browser, and have saved the file to a location you specified, go to your program menu and start the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Once open, locate the PDF file you saved and open it directly in Acrobat.

U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division

PAYROLL



age and Hour Division (For Contractor's Optional Use; See Instructions at www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm)

NAME OF CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR					ADDR	ADDRESS							OMB No.: 1215-0149 Expires: 12/31/2011					
AYROLL NO.		FOR WEEK ENDING	G						PROJECT AND LOCATION						PROJECT	OR CONTRAC	T NO.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	15		(4) DA'	Y AND I	DATE		(5)	(5) (6) (7)	(7)			DE	(8) DUCTIONS			(9)
NAME AND INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING NUMBER (e.g., LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER) OF WORKER	NO, OF WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS	WORK CLASSIFICATION	OT. OR 8	HOUF	RS WO	RKED	EACH	DAY	TOTAL HOUR	RATE OF PAY	GROSS AMOUNT EARNED	FIC	WITH- HOLDING A TAX			OTHER	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	NET WAGES PAID FOR WEEK
			0								_ /							
			s	_			_					-						
			s	+							-							
			0															
			s		<u> </u>			_				_						
			o s	-	_		_	-										
		0.0.1	0				1	1				+						
			s															
			0		_		4				_ /							
			s o				-		-			+						
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			0							-								
hile completion of Form WH-347 is optional, it is mand	atom for o	overed contractors and cult	s	otore part	ormina	L L	n Fode	arally fir	angod or	neelstad const	untilar, contracto to	rospond to	a the information o	allostian san	telegal in 20 t		E(a). The Consta	
D U.S.C. § 3145) contractors and subcontractors perfo C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(3)(ii) require contractors to submit we mechanic has been paid not less than the proper Davi	rming wor ekly a cop	k on Federally financed or y of all payrolls to the Fede	assiste ral age	d constru ncy contr	ction co acting (ontracts for or fil	s to "fui nancing	rnish w g the co	eekly a str onstruction	itement with re project, accor	spect to the wages panied by a signed	paid each I "Stateme	employee during a ent of Compliance	the precedir indicating the	ng week." U.: nat the payrol	 Department of is are correct and 	Labor (DOL) reg d complete and ti	julations at hat each labor
						ublic B				_							-	

Date		(b) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAI	D IN CASH
I,(Name of Signatory Party)	(Title)		c listed in the above referenced payroll has been paid,
do hereby state:		basic hourly wage rate p	oll, an amount not less than the sum of the applicable lus the amount of the required fringe benefits as listed s noted in section 4(c) below.
(1) That I pay or supervise the payment of the persons er	•	(c) EXCEPTIONS	
(Contractor or Subcontractor	on the	EXCEPTION (CRAFT)	EXPLANATION
; that	during the payroll period commencing on the		
day of,, and ending the	, day of,,		
all persons employed on said project have been paid the full been or will be made either directly or indirectly to or on behalf	weekly wages earned, that no rebates have		
(Contractor or Subcontractor	from the full		. ,
weekly wages earned by any person and that no deductions from the full wages earned by any person, other than permissil 2(29 C.F.R. Subtitle A), issued by the Secretary of Labor unde 63 Start. 108, 72 Stat. 967; 76 Stat. 357; 40 U.S.C. § 3145), and the substantial state of the substantial state of the substantial state.	ole deductions as defined in Regulations, Part		
(2) That any payrolls otherwise under this contract requirement and complete; that the wage rates for laborers or mediapplicable wage rates contained in any wage determination classifications set forth therein for each laborer or mechanic complete. (3) That any apprentices employed in the above proprenticeship program registered with a State apprentice Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Lab State, are registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. (4) That: (a) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID TO APP	nanics contained therein are not less than the on incorporated into the contract; that the onform with the work he performed. eriod are duly registered in a bona fide ship agency recognized by the Bureau of or, or if no such recognized agency exists in a aining, United States Department of Labor.	REMARKS:	SIGNATURE
in addition to the basic hourly wage rat the above referenced payroll, payment	as paid to each laborer or mechanic listed in s of fringe benefits as listed in the contract ropriate programs for the benefit of such	THE WILLFUL FALSIFICATION OF ANY OF THE A SUBCONTRACTOR TO CIVIL OR CRIMINAL PROSECUTI 31 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.	BOVE STATEMENTS MAY SUBJECT THE CONTRACTOR OR ON, SEE SECTION 1001 OF TITLE 18 AND SECTION 231 OF TITLE

ATTACHMENT 7-O(1): INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Under the Davis-Bacon law, the contractor is required to pay fringe benefits as predetermined by the USDOL, in addition to payment of the minimum rates. The contractor's obligation to pay fringe benefits may be met by payment of the various plans, funds, or programs or by making these payments to the employees as cash in lieu of fringes. Each contractor should complete a Statement of Compliance with the fringe benefits provisions.

The contractor should <u>show on the face of his/her payroll all monies paid to the employees</u> whether as basic rates or as cash in lieu of fringes. The contractor shall represent in the statement of compliance that <u>he/she is paying</u> fringe benefits required by the contract and is not paying as cash in lieu of fringes. Detailed instructions follow:

Contractors who pay all required fringe benefits:

A contractor who pays fringe benefits to approved plans, funds, or programs in amounts not less than were determined in the applicable wage rate of the Secretary of Labor shall continue to show on the face of the payroll the basic cash hourly rate and overtime rate paid to his/her employees, just as he/she has always done. Such a contractor shall check paragraph 4(a) of the statement to indicate payment to approved plans, funds, or programs not less than the amount predetermined as fringe benefits for each craft. Any exception shall be noted in Section 4(c).

Contractors that do not pay fringe benefits:

A contractor that doesn't pay fringe benefits shall pay to the employee and insert in the straight time hourly rate column of the payroll, an amount not less than the predetermined rate for each classification plus the amount of fringe benefits determined for each classification in the applicable wage rate. Inasmuch as it is not necessary to pay time and one-half on cash paid in lieu of fringes, the overtime rate shall be not less than the sum of the basic predetermined rate, plus the half-time premium on the basic or regular rate, plus the required cash in lieu of fringes at the straight time rate. To simplify computation of overtime, it is suggested that the straight time basic rate and cash in lieu of fringes be separately stated in the hourly rate column, thus \$3.25/40hrs. In addition, the contractor shall check paragraph 4(b) of the statement to indicate that he/she is paying fringe benefits in cash directly to his/her employees. Any exceptions shall be noted in Section 4(c).

Use of Section 4(c), Exceptions

Any contractor who is making payment to approved plans, funds, or programs in amounts less than the wage rate required is obligated to pay the deficiency directly to the employees as cash in lieu of fringes. Any exceptions to Section 4(a) or 4(b), whichever the contractor may check, shall be entered in Section 4(c). Enter in the Exception column the craft, and enter in the Explanation column the hourly amount paid the employee as cash in lieu of fringes and the hourly amount paid to plans, funds or programs as fringes. The contractor shall pay and shall show the payment to each such employee for all hours (unless otherwise provided by applicable wage rate) worked on Federal or Federally assisted project an amount not less than the predetermined rate plus cash in lieu of fringes as shown in Section 4(c). The rate paid and amount of cash paid in lieu of fringe benefits per hour should be entered in column 6 on the payroll. See paragraph on "Contractors who pay no fringe benefits" for computation of overtime rate.

ATTACHMENT 7-O(2): STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Date:	
1	, do hereby state:
(Name)	, do nereby state.
(1) That I pay or supervise the payment of the persons employed	d by on
	(Contractor of subcontractor)
the; that during the payroll p	period commencing on the day of,
(Building or Work)	
	, 20, all persons employed on said project have been paid in full
	rill be made either directly or indirectly to or on behalf of said
(Contractor or subcontractor)	e full wages earned by any person and that no deductions have
,	by person, other than permissible deductions as defined in Regulations, Part
	ne Copeland Act, as Amended (48 Stat. 948, 63 Stat. 108, 72 Stat. 967; 76
Stat. 357; 40 U.S.C. 276c), and described below:	
(2) That any payrolls otherwise under this contract required to I	be submitted for the above period are correct and complete, that the wage
rates for laborers and mechanics contained therein are not less	ss than the applicable wage rates contained in any wage determination
incorporated into the contract; that the classifications set forth there	ein for each laborer or mechanic conform with the work he/she performed.
(3) That any apprentices employed in the above period are dul	ly registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with a State
apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau of Apprenticeshi	p and Training, United States Department of Labor, or if no such recognized
agency exists in the State, then the apprentice must be registered	d with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department
of Labor.	
(4) That:	
(a) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID TO APPR	OVED PLANS, FUNDS, OR PROGRAMS
\square - In addition to the basic hourly wage rates	paid to each laborer or mechanic listed in the above referenced payroll,
payments of fringe benefits as listed in the co	ontract have been or will be made to appropriate programs for the benefit of
such employees, except as noted in Section 4	4(c) below.
(b) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID IN CASH	
- Each laborer or mechanic listed in the above-	referenced payroll has been paid as indicated on the payroll, an amount not
less than the sum of the applicable basic h	ourly rate plus the amount of the required fringe benefits as listed in the
contract, except as noted in Section 4(c) below	w
(c) EXCEPTIONS	
EXCEPTION (CRAFT)	EXPLANATION
REMARKS	
NAME AND TITLE	SIGNATURE
THE MILE FALORIOATION OF THE ADDITIONAL	THE NAME OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR
	EMENTS MAY SUBJECT THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR TO FITTE 18 AND SECTION 231 OF TITLE 31 OF THE UNITED STATES
CODE	

Attachment 7-P: Sample of Record of Employee Interview

Form is shown on the following page.

Attachment 7-P Sample of Record of Employee Interview

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Labor Relations

OMB Approval No. 2501-0009 (exp. 12/31/2013)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The information is collected to ensure compliance with the Federal labor standards by recording interviews with construction workers. The information collected will assist HUD in the conduct of compliance monitoring; the information will be used to test the veracity of certified payroll reports submitted by the employer. Sensitive Information. The information collected on this form is considered sensitive and is protected by the Privacy Act. The Privacy Act requires that these records be maintained with appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to ensure their security and confidentiality. In addition, these records should be protected against any anticipated threats or hazards to their security or integrity that could result in substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to any individual on whom the information is maintained. The information collected herein is voluntary, and any information provided shall be kept confidential.

1a. Project Name	e Yourville Watertower P	roject	2a. Employee Name Pat Doe					
1b. Project Numb	per PF FY00-0000		2b. Employee Phone Number (including area code) (000)-555-0000					
1c. Contractor or Acme Cons Your City, Wiscon		er)		Home Address & Zip Code r Avenue				
			2d. Verification	of identification? (check one box)				
3a. How long on this job? 2 months 3b. Last date on this job before today? Yesterday's date 3c. Number of hours worked the last day on this job? 8 hours			4a. Hourly rate of pay? \$18.50		c. Pay stub?			
5. Your job class Topman	ification(s) (list all) co	ntinue on a separ	ate sheet if nece	ssary				
6. Your duties Ins	stall Pipe, Move Dirt							
7. Tools or equip	ment used Shovel							
	orentice or trainee? or all hours worked?	e:	xcess of 40 in a	been threatened or coerced into giving up	Y N			
12a. Employee S	Signature			12b. Date				
	ved by the Interviewer (F dirt, installing pipe	Please be specific	.)					
14. Remarks Doing a goo	od job							
15a. Interviewer John Doe	name (please print)		15b. Sign	15c. Date of interview				
Payroll Exa	amination							
16. Remarks Agrees with	n Payroll							
17a. Signature o	of Payroll Examiner		17	b. Date				
Previous editions a	are obsolete				Form HUD-11 (08/2004			

Record of Interview HUD -11 Instructions

General:

This form is to be used by HUD and local agency staff for recording information gathered during on-site interviews with laborers and mechanics employed on projects subject to Federal prevailing wage requirements. Typically, the staff that will conduct on-site interviews and use this form are HUD staff and fee construction inspectors, HUD Labor Relations staff, and local agency labor standards contract monitors.

Information recorded on the form HUD-11 is evaluated for general compliance and compared to certified payroll reports submitted by the respective employer. The comparison tests the veracity of the payroll reports and may be critical to the successful conclusion of enforcement actions in the event of labor standards violations. The thoroughness and accuracy of the information gathered during interviews is crucial.

Note that the interview itself and the information collected on the form HUD-11 are considered confidential. Interviews should be conducted individually and privately. All laborers and mechanics employed on the job site must be made available for interview at the interviewer's request. The employee's participation, however, is voluntary. Interviews shall be conducted in a manner and place that are conducive to the purposes of the interview and that cause the least inconvenience to the employer(s) and the employee(s).

Completing the form HUD-11

- Items 1a 1c: Self-explanatory
- Items 2a 2d: Enter the employee's full name, a telephone number where the employee can be reached, and the employee's home address. Many construction workers use a temporary address in the locality of the project and have a more permanent address elsewhere from which mail may be forwarded to them. Obtain a more permanent address, if available. Ask the employee for a form of identification (e.g., driver's license) to verify their name.
- Items 3a 4c: Enter the employee's responses. Ask the employee whether they have a pay stub with them; if so, determine whether the pay stub is consistent with the information provided by the employee.
- Items 5-7: Be certain that the employee's responses are specific. For example, job classification (#5) must identify the trade involved (e.g., Carpenter, Electrician, Plumber) responses such as "journeyman" or "mechanic" are not helpful for our purposes.
- Items 8 − 12b: Self-explanatory
- Items 13 15c: These items represent some of the most important information that can be gathered while conducting on-site interviews. Please be specific about the duties you observed the employee performing. It may be easiest to make these observations before initiating the interview. Please record any comments or remarks that may be helpful. For example, if the employee interviewed was working with a crew, how many workers were in the crew? Was the employee evasive?

The level of specificity that is warranted is directly related to the extent to which interview(s) or other observations indicate that there may be violations present. If interviews indicate that there may be underpayments involving a particular trade(s), the interviewer is encouraged to interview as many workers in that trade(s) that are available.

Items 16 – 17b: The information on the form HUD-11 may be reviewed for general compliance, initially. For example, are the job classification and wage rate stated by the employee compatible with the classifications and wage rates on the applicable wage decision? Are the duties observed by the interviewer consistent with the job classification?

Once the corresponding certified payroll reports are received, the information on the HUD-11 shall be compared to the payroll reports. Any discrepancies noted between the HUD-11 information and that on the payroll report shall be noted in Item 16, Remarks. If discrepancies are noted, follow-up actions to resolve the discrepancies must be taken.

ATTACHMENT 7-Q: SECTION 5.7 ENFORCEMENT REPORT

To be sent to DOH

ИE	MORANDUM FOR: HUD Labor Standar	ds Field (Officer in (Chicago			
-R	OM:						
SUI	BJECT: Section 5.7 Enforcement Report	t					
1)	<u>Coverage</u>						
	Project Name:						
	Project No.:						
	Location:	(O:t-)			(0	(01-1-)	
	Wage Decision:	(City)			(County)	(State)	
	Program Area/Statute:						
	Prime Contractor:						
		(City)			(County)	(State)	
	Subcontractor						
		(City)			(County)	(State)	
2)	<u>Violations</u>						
	Wage restitution in the total amount on named above. (See attached Schedule	of \$ e(s) of Wa	iges Four	has been paid to)	_ employees by	contractor(s)
	Were any of the violations willful?			YES	NO	(circle one)	
	Were CWHSSA liquidated damages cor (if yes, see attached detailed report		YES	NO	(circle	one)	
	Are administrative sanctions recommen (if yes, see attached detailed report		YES	NO	(circle	one)	
Γhe	e wage underpayments were discovered t	through:					
Γhe	e type of violations were:						
3)	Disposition						
	Narrative (use additional pages if	necessa	ıry)				

ATTACHMENT 7-R: FINAL LABOR STANDARDS COMPLIANCE REPORT

(Must be submitted prior to or with the Final Draw Request)

			Project No.								
Prime C	Contractor										
			ontract Award Date								
	ction Start Date										
			ence								
	Vas HUD 4010 (Labor Standards Provisions) included in Specifications? Vas Wage Decision(s) included in Specifications?										
Was Wa	age Decision(s) inclu	ded in Specificat	ions?								
_	ecision(s) No										
Number	of Trades interviewe	ed									
Briefly d	lescribe any Labor S	tandards compla	ints and resolutions								
Date Co	nstruction Complete	d	_ Amount of Funds Re	etained							
4				ON THIS COL	NTD A CT						
`	CONTRACTOR	(3) WITH UN	DERPAYMENTS (NIKACI						
Name	Amount of Wage Underpayments	Number of Employees	Amount of overtime <u>Underpayments</u>	Number of Employees	Liquidated <u>Damages</u>						
What co	omments or recomme	endations do you	have regarding these v	violations?							
EMPLO LABOR	YED ON THIS COI PROVISIONS, EXC	NSTRUCTION CEPT AS NOTED	IY KNOWLEDGE ALL CONTRACT WERE PA D. THERE ARE NO O AINTS OR DISPUTES.	ID IN ACCORD	ANCE WITH THE						
Signed											
		(Designated La	bor Standards Officer)								
Title			Date								

FORCE ACCOUNT DOCUMENTATION

1. The <county/city/village/town> must keep separate payroll records for hours worked on the CDBG project verses the hours worked on regular <county/city/village/town> duties. Complete: Attachment 7-S.

Payroll Records must indicate the following:

- a. Each employee's name
- b. Each employee's hourly rate
- c. Number of hours worked (separate CDBG vs. other duties)
- d. Pay period
- 2. No overtime will be paid from CDBG funds unless the employee works in excess of their normal full-time work week, as stated in any labor contract, on the CDBG project.
- 3. The <county/city/village/town> must submit all payrolls for each employee working on the CDBG project with **each** 'Request for Payment of Federal CDBG Funds' form. No CDBG funds will be released without the required payrolls.
- 4. Upon requesting reimbursement from the Department of Administration CDBG funds, the county MUST show the amount **separately** (by separate check number) for labor and must be noted "<name of county/city/village/town> Reimbursement Force Account" per line item. Any materials purchased for the project MUST be shown separately. This information is required on the CDBG Disbursement Journal, Matching Funds Journal (if applicable) and the Cash Control Register. No CDBG funds will be release without accurate accounting of 'Force Account' labor.

ATTACHMENT 7-S: FORCE ACCOUNT AFFIDAVIT

If you are using Force Account for your project, your payroll clerk or Davis-Bacon contact must

complete and sign the following affidavit. Keep one copy for your files and mail the original to your project representative at DOH. I hereby certify that the ___ is using Force Account (City/village/Town) labor for _____ (Description of work) (Project Name) (Contract Number) No overtime payments will be made to Force Accounts out of CDBG funds. Separate work hours must be kept and logged when working on CDBG work and nonregular municipality work. All payrolls and records of payments must be kept in the Labor Standards Files under General Labor Standards. Failure to submit this form prior to a draw request will force the regular Davis-Bacon Wage Rate that applies to the contract. (Signature of Payroll Clerk or Davis Bacon Contact) (Title)

(Phone Number)

(Date)

ATTACHMENT 7-T: WEBSITE ADDRESSES





TAKE A LOOK AT THESE WEBSITE ADDRESSES!!!

Department of Administration Certified Minority Owned Business Firms:

http://wisdp.wi.gov/search.aspx

City of Madison Targeted Business Enterprise Program:

http://www.cityofmadison.com/dcr/aaTBDir.cfm

Department of Transportation
Disadvantaged business Enterprise (DBR) Program

http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/business/engrserv/dbe-firms.htm

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ADDITIONAL NOTES: (optional)

ADDITIONAL NOTES (continued):	(optional)